



LEBANON
Response Plan

Inter-Sector Coordination Group Meeting

March 6, 2024

Agenda

I. LRP Planning:

- Overview of the *draft LRP PINs, Targets & Budgets*
- **LRP Partner Appeal:** Final Steps
 - Overall Process/Analysis
 - Capacity Assessment for New Partners
- **2023 Results:** Funding & Activities
 - 2023 EoY Funding Updates
 - 2023 EoY Reporting (LCRP)

2. Discussion on Developing Sector Annual Workplans

3. Update on Escalation of Hostilities in South Lebanon

4. Mainstreaming: Focus on Disability Inclusion



I. LRP Planning



Overview of the Lebanon Response Plan

Camilla Jelbart, Senior Inter-Agency Coordinator (UNHCR)

Helena Mazarro, Deputy Head of Office (OCHA)

Overview of the Lebanon Response Plan

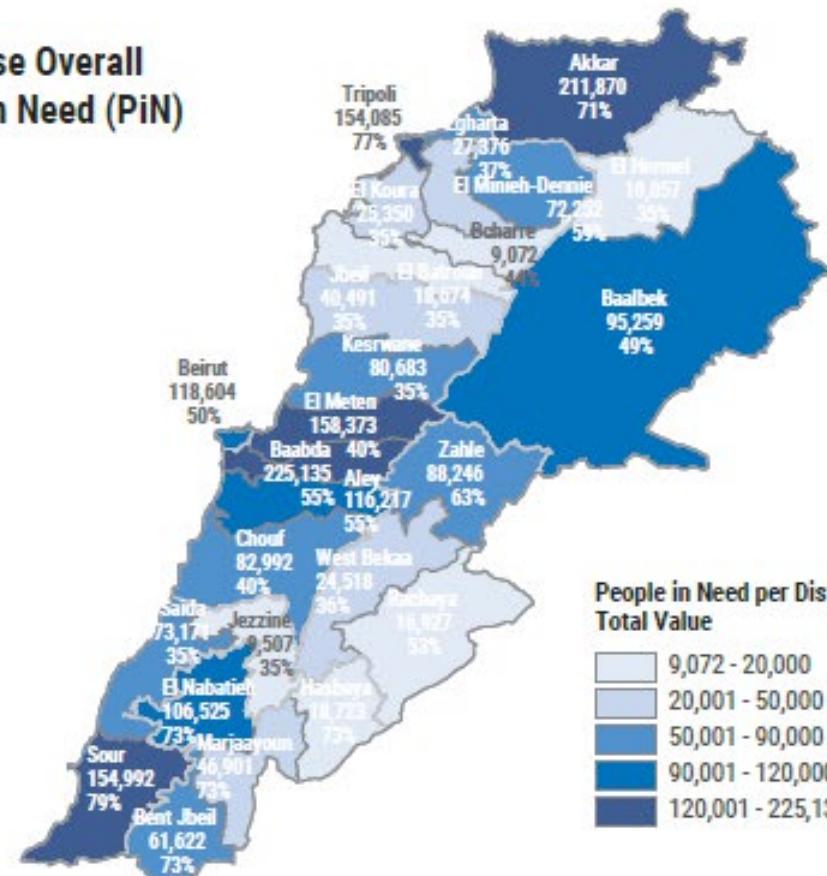
LRP Timeline and Progress Update

- ✓ Needs analysis workshops at sector and cross-sectoral level to underpin sound situation analysis.
- ✓ Sector consultations (core groups and working groups) involving national and sub-national partners to develop **draft sector strategies**.
- ✓ Review of sector strategies to enhance mainstreaming (protection, gender/GBV, PSEA, environment, conflict sensitivity, energy) and cross-sectoral collaboration to promote **harmonization across sectors** (prioritization, integration of the South escalation response).
- ✓ Memo on LRP with concept note shared by **Prime Minister to all Ministers**.
- ✓ Updated sector strategies to be shared with inter-sector, WGs, sector leads (followed by high-level meetings with sector leads for some sectors).
- ✓ Inter-sector PIN calculation (workshop with national-level sector coordination teams).
- ✓ Partner Appeal Expression of Interest (using 'outputs' from sector logframes) - *With draft strategies and logframes circulated to partners, and available [here](#).*
- ✓ Partners' Training on LRP Sector Reporting.
- ✓ Finalization steps for sector strategies: gender with age marker; final logframe following partner appeal analysis.
- ✓ Initiation of Inter-Sector Coordination Group and related inter-sector work-planning, including on **2024 needs assessments & analysis** and **M&E**.
- ✓ Convening Steering Committee - three step approach:
 - Inaugural Steering Committee meeting to confirm concept and endorse governance ToRs - **to be accompanied by LRP 'launch' communications**.
 - Preparatory meeting to discuss language in the **LRP Chapeau** (deputies/senior advisor level across GoL, UN, NGOs, donors).
 - Steering Committee meeting to **endorse** the LRP document.
- ✓ Donor engagement plan, including meeting for all LRP donors. Launch event at 3RP level targeted towards donors on 6 March.
- ✓ Workshop on **coordination at the sub-national level**.

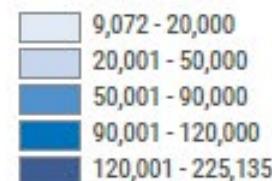
Overview of the Lebanon Response Plan

People in Need (PiN): Lebanese & Displaced Syrians

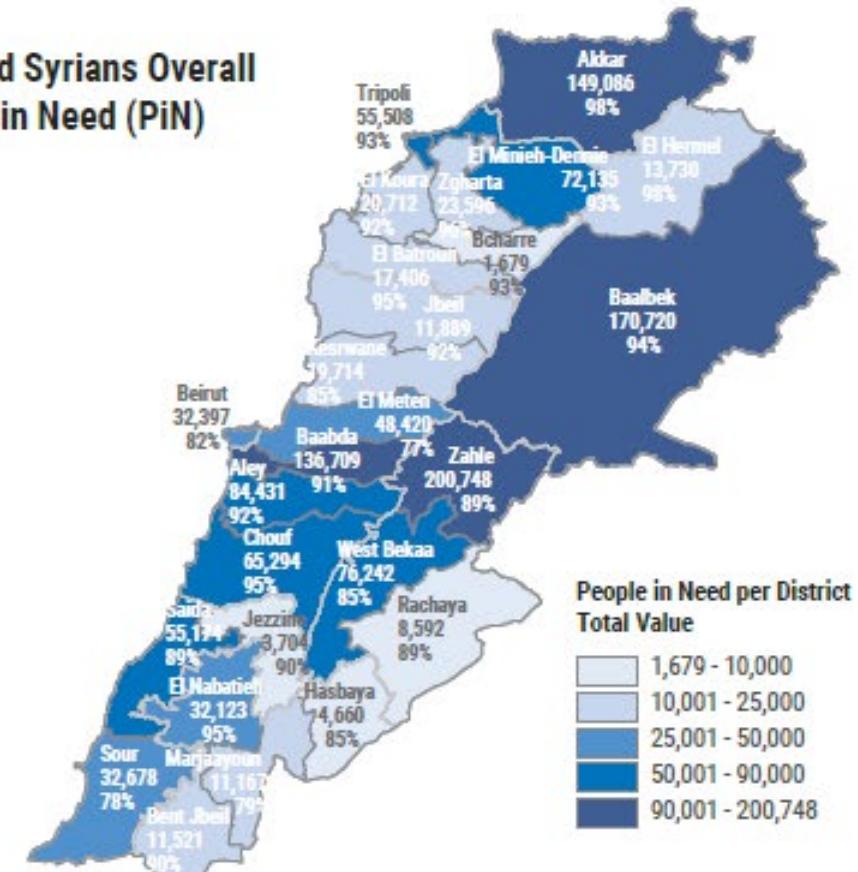
Lebanese Overall
People In Need (PiN)



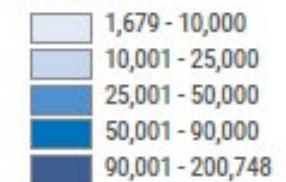
People in Need per District
Total Value



Displaced Syrians Overall
People in Need (PiN)

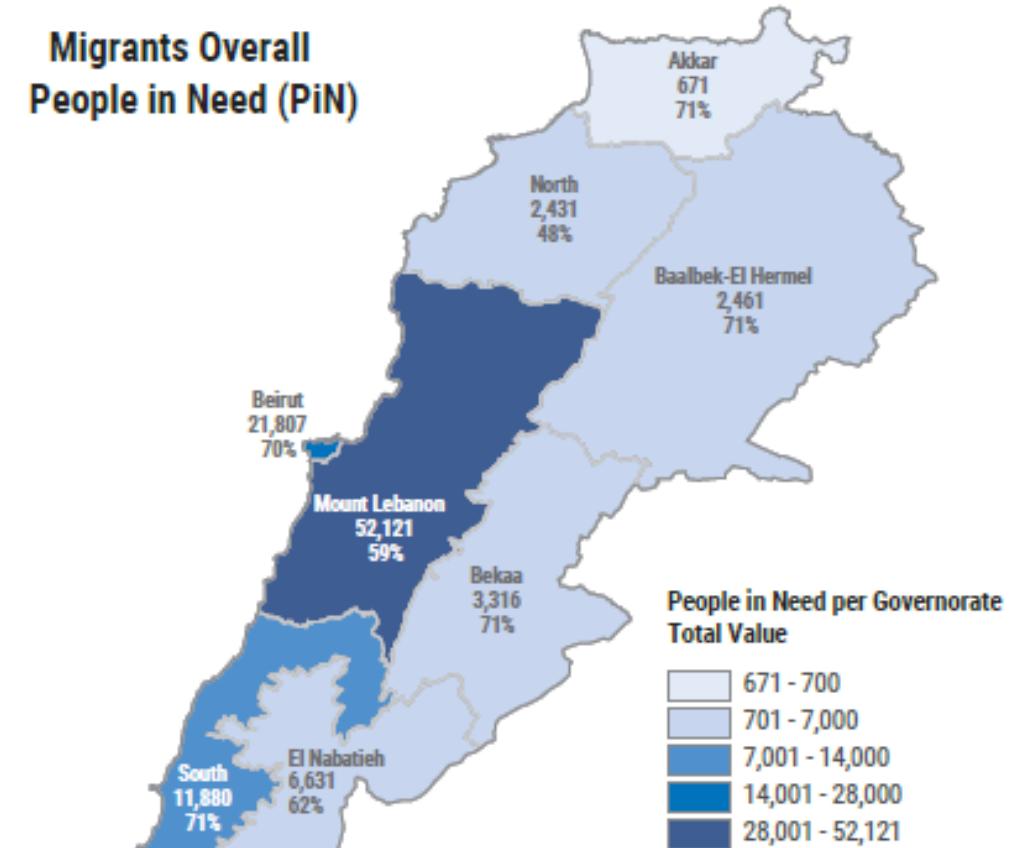
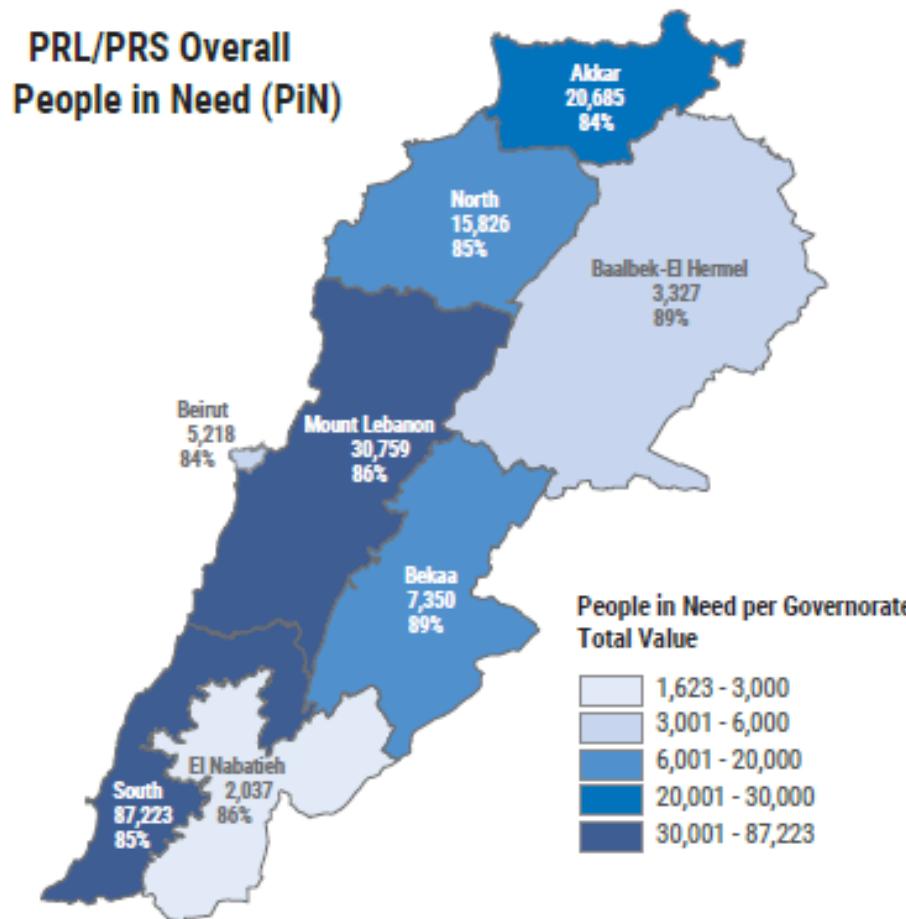


People in Need per District
Total Value



Overview of the Lebanon Response Plan

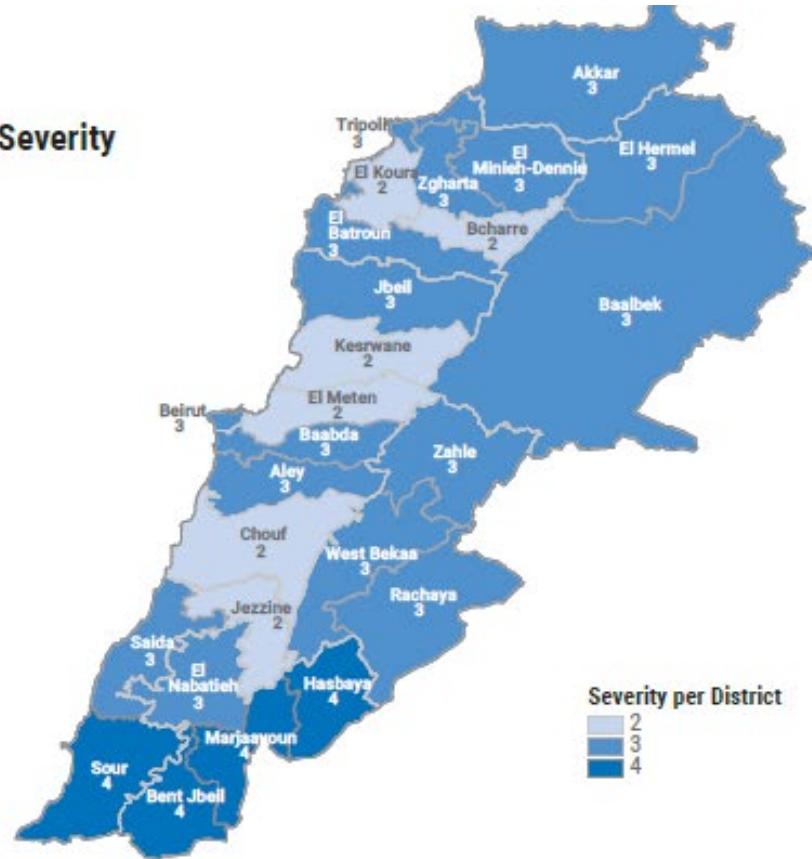
PiN: Palestine Refugees in Lebanon (PRL), Palestinian Refugees from Syria (PRS), and Migrants



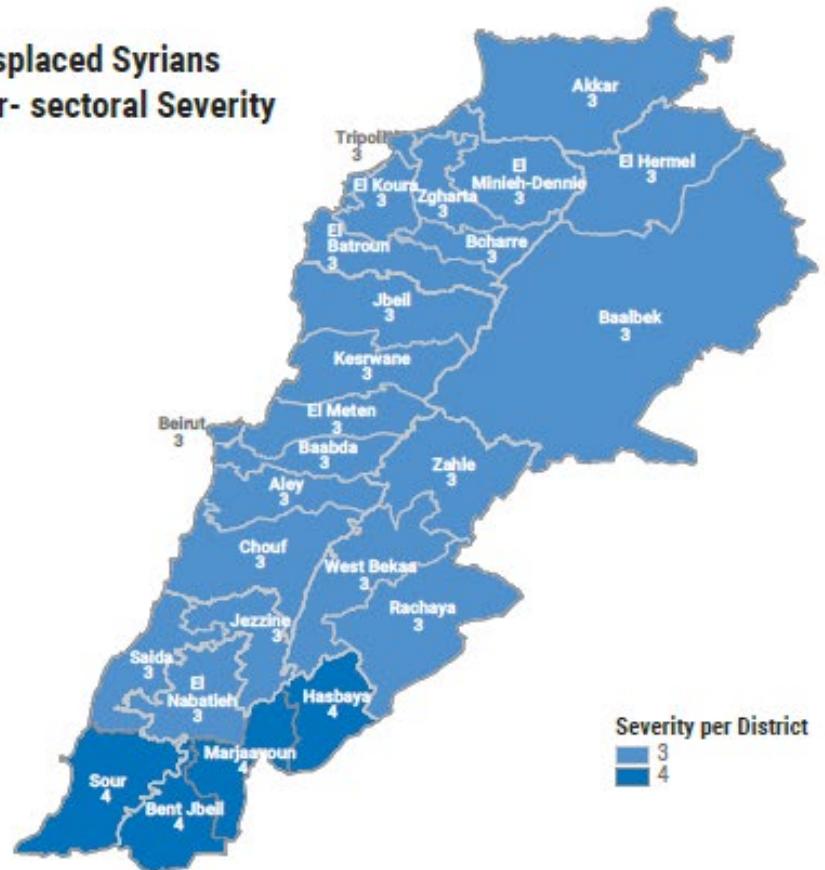
Overview of the Lebanon Response Plan

Severity Analysis: Lebanese & Displaced Syrians

**Lebanese
Inter-sectoral Severity**

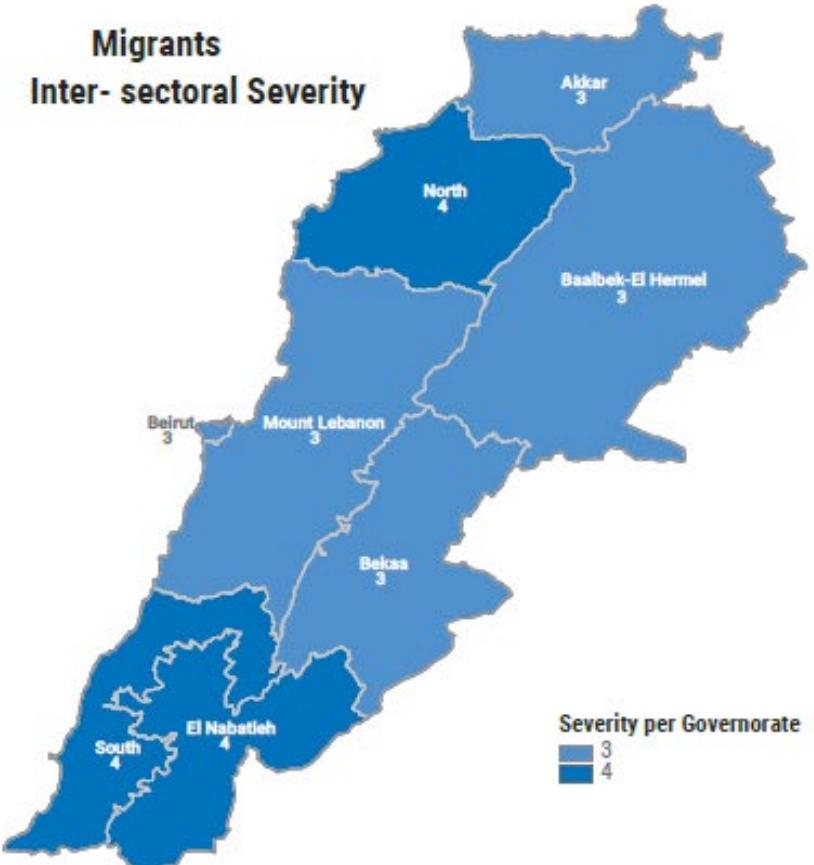
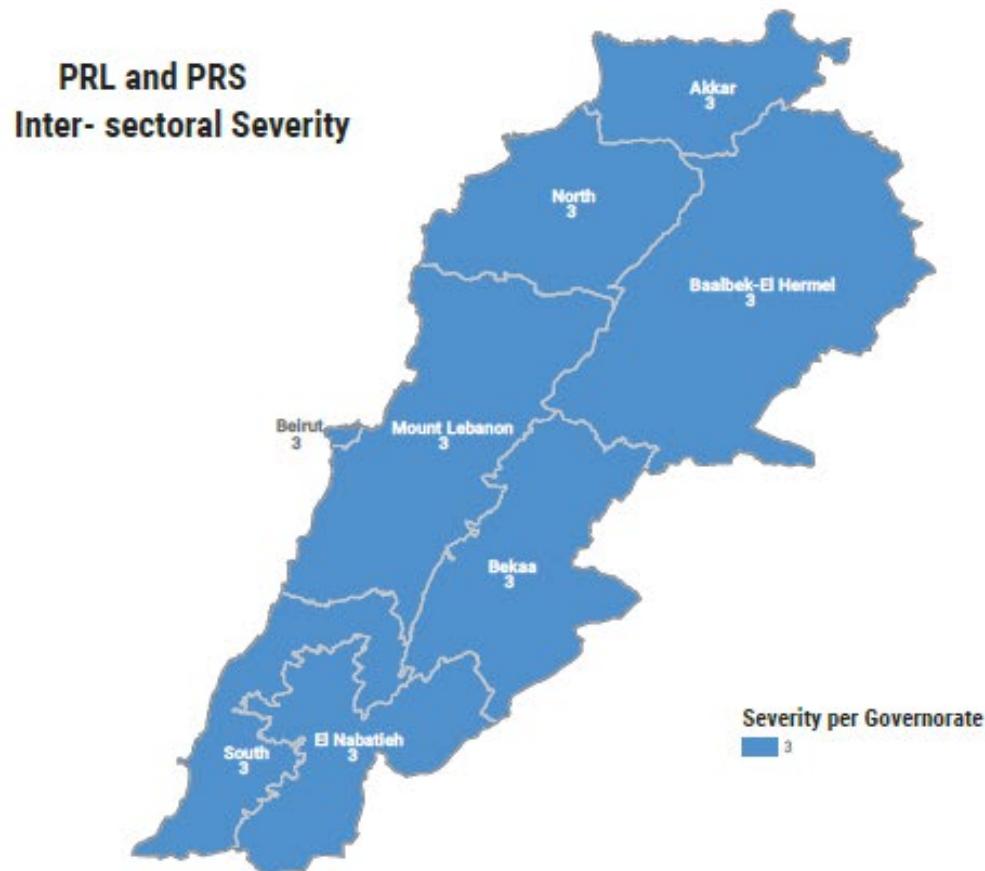


**Displaced Syrians
Inter-sectoral Severity**



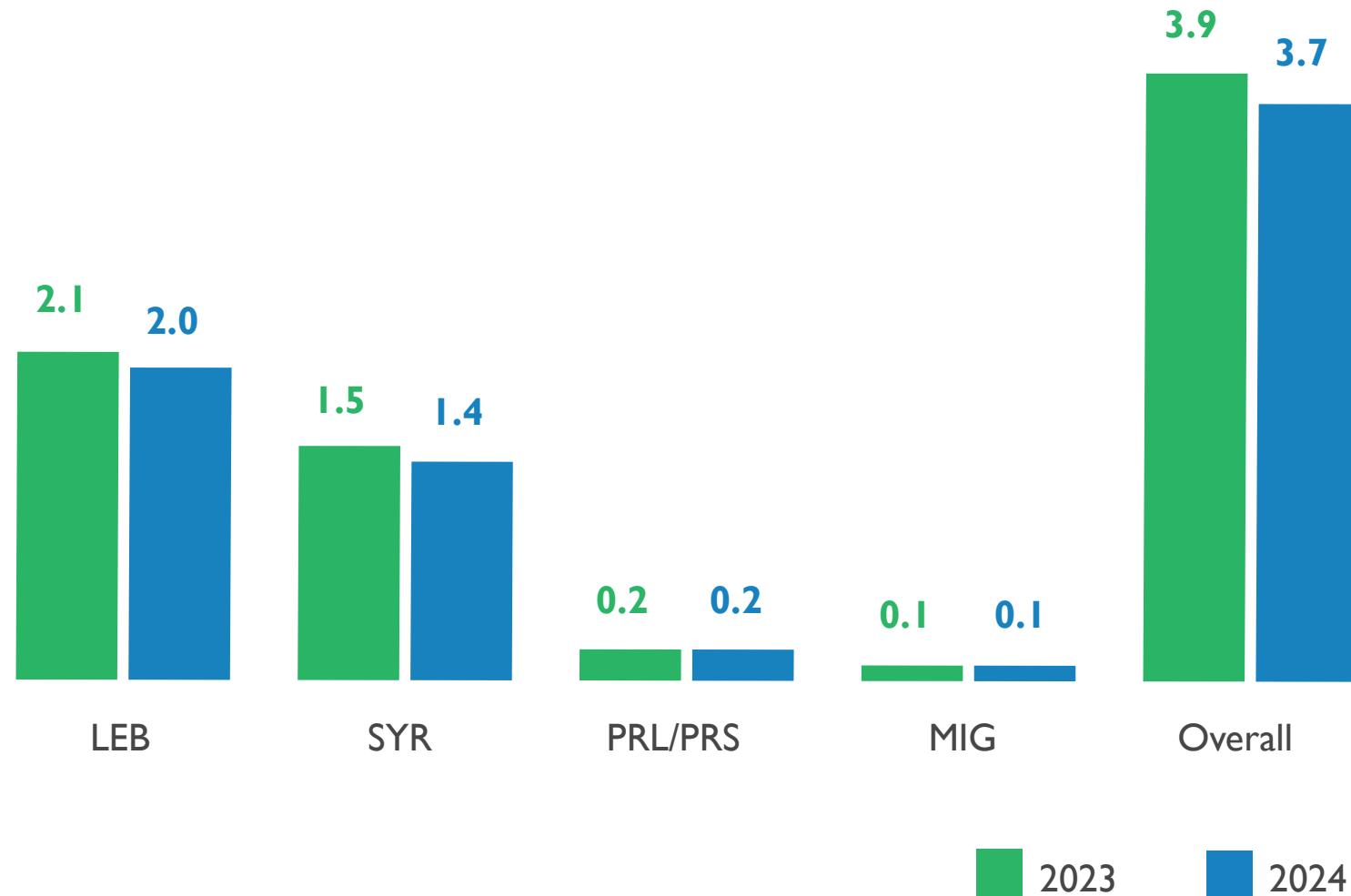
Overview of the Lebanon Response Plan

Severity Analysis: PRL, PRS, and Migrants



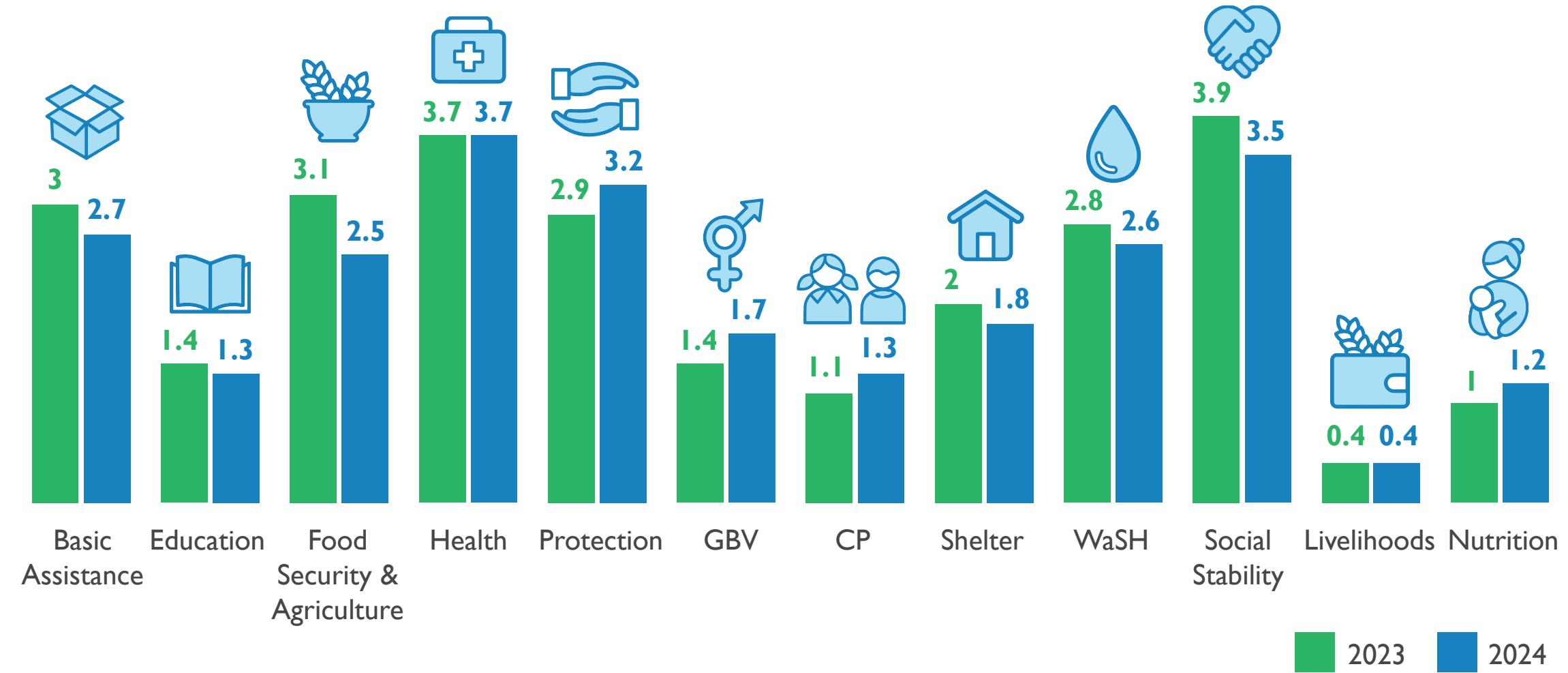
Overview of the Lebanon Response Plan

Overall Inter-Sector PiN Comparison



Overview of the Lebanon Response Plan

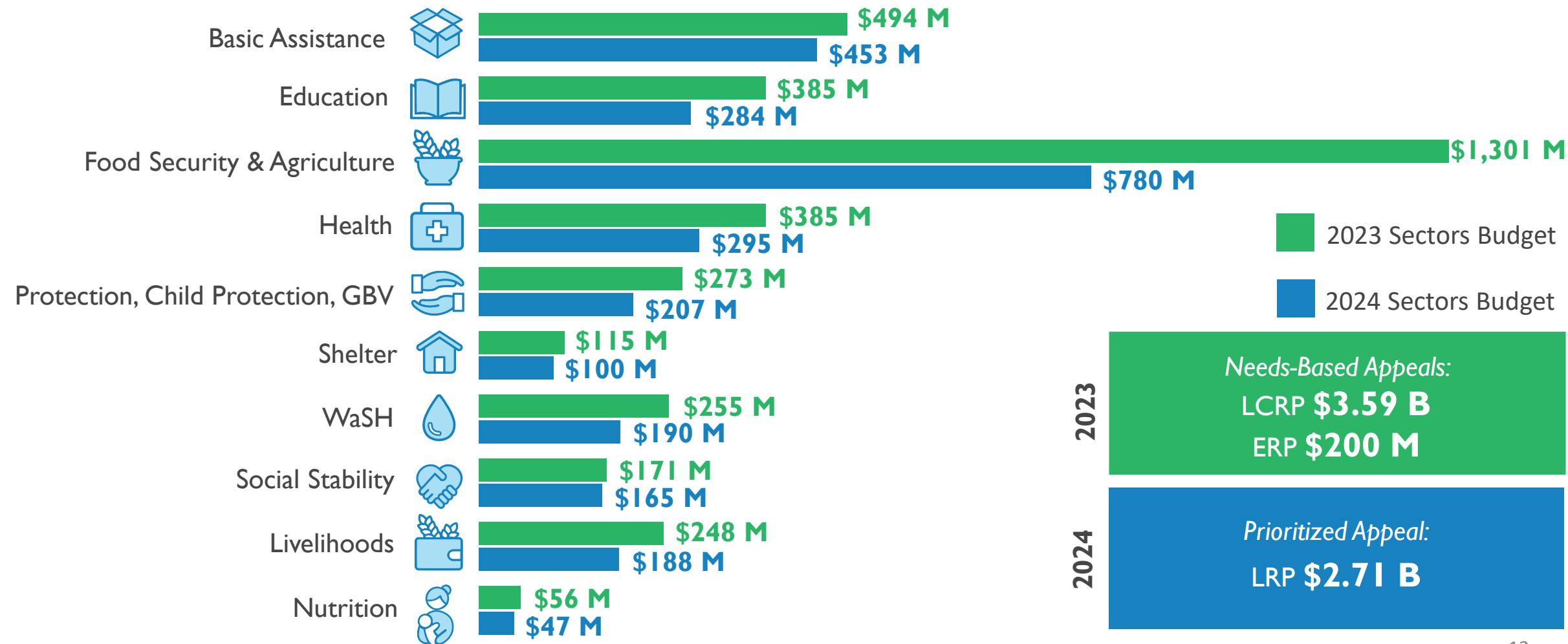
Sector PiN Comparison (in million)



2023 2024

Overview of the Lebanon Response Plan

2024 vs. 2023 Budget



Overview of the Lebanon Response Plan

2024 Budget Breakdown & Population Targets

Sectors	% Humanitarian Budget	% Stabilization Budget	Total Targeted Population
Basic Assistance	63%	37%	2,421,426
Education	54%	46%	930,810
Food Security and Agriculture	73%	27%	2,005,561
Health	52%	48%	2,482,401
Protection, Child Protection, GBV	69%	36%	1,563,180
Shelter	44%	56%	541,256
WaSH	34%	66%	1,635,000
Social Stability	10%	90%	3,073,166
Livelihoods	0%	100%	74,970
Nutrition	70%	30%	719,711

LRP Humanitarian Budget
\$1.46 Billion

LRP Stabilization Budget
\$1.26 Billion

Overview of the Lebanon Response Plan

Sectors Budgets (with Humanitarian & Stabilization breakdown)

Sectors	2023 LCRP Sectors Budget	2023 ERP Sectors Budget	2024 LRP Sectors Budget	2024 LRP Humanitarian Budget	2024 LRP Stabilization Budget	% Humanitarian	% Stabilization	Total Targeted population
Basic Assistance	\$494 M		\$453 M	\$285 M	\$168 M	63%	37%	2,421,426
Education	\$363 M	\$22 M	\$284 M	\$153 M	\$131 M	54%	46%	930,810
Food Security and Agriculture	\$1301 M		\$780 M	\$569 M	\$211 M	73%	27%	2,005,561
Health	\$318 M	\$67 M	\$295 M	\$153 M	\$142 M	52%	48%	2,482,401
Protection, Child Protection, GBV	\$235 M	\$38 M	\$207 M	\$143 M	\$75 M	69%	36%	1,563,180
Shelter	\$115 M		\$100 M	\$44 M	\$56 M	44%	56%	541,256
WaSH	\$206 M	\$48 M	\$190 M	\$65 M	\$125 M	34%	66%	1,635,000
Social Stability	\$171 M		\$165 M	\$17 M	\$149 M	10%	90%	3,073,166
Livelihoods	\$248 M		\$188 M	\$ M	\$188 M	0%	100%	74,970
Nutrition	\$45 M	\$11 M	\$47 M	\$33 M	\$14 M	70%	30%	719,711
Energy*	\$99 M		Mainstreamed					
Migrants		\$12 M	Mainstreamed					
Coordination & Common Services		\$2 M	N/A					
Total	\$3.59 Billion	\$200 Million	\$2.71 Billion	\$1.46 Billion	\$1.26 Billion			

Overview of the Lebanon Response Plan

2024 Sectors Population Targets

Sectors	Total Targeted population	# of Targeted Displaced Syrians (Individuals)	# of Targeted Lebanese (Individuals)	# of Targeted PRS (Individuals)	# of Targeted PRL (Individuals)	# of Targeted Migrant (Individuals)
Basic Assistance	2,421,426	1,275,000	927,431	23,026	145,000	50,969
Education	930,810	544,556	344,386	4,405	34,070	3,393
Food Security and Agriculture	2,005,561	1,151,374	748,446	14,967	75,600	15,174
Health	2,482,401	1,260,000	1,098,824	23,026	20,000	80,551
Protection, Child Protection, GBV	1,563,180	1,080,054	364,180	20,430	49,261	39,765
Shelter	541,256	442,007	63,828	3,145	24,588	7,688
WaSH	1,635,000	660,000	900,000	15,000	50,000	10,000
Social Stability	3,073,166	1,305,197	1,538,372	23,026	145,000	61,571
Livelihoods	74,970	24,250	47,500	945	2,275	0
Nutrition	719,711	237,756	452,848	2,848	18,554	7,705



LRP Partner Appeal: Final Steps

Elina Silen, Chief Technical Advisor (UNDP)

Stephanie Laba, Inter-Agency Coordination Officer (UNHCR)

Maroun Sader, Assistant Information Management Officer (UNHCR)

LRP Partner Appeal: Final Steps

Overall Process

Sector Analysis

General Comparison

- 2023: partners' appeal vs. sector budget
- 2024: partners' appeal vs. sector budget

Analysis of Increases

- Are there any new partners? (local and international?) If yes – how much are they appealing? Are these logical appeals? Are they in line with sector planning?
- Any big increases? Either by certain partners or under certain outputs?
- Are there any *doubtful* increases? If yes, what do they add up to USD? How many partners and who?
- Are some of the increases *logical*? Adding up to how much by which partners (and who are they main contributors)?

Analysis of Decreases

- Are there any key partners who did not appeal this year (and for how much)?
- Any particular partners you are missing (that would normally appeal or who engaged in 2023 or in previous years)?
- Are there any drastic drops in outputs/interventions?
- Are there any logical drops?

Across Sectors

- Size of overall 2023 partners' appeal vs. overall 2024 partners' appeal.
- Any big changes across partners appeals in the sector (like any sector with big increase or drop)?
- Changes with any specific agencies?
- Number of partners this year vs last year.
- How many NEW partners? Local NGOs or international NGOs?
- Any doubtful increases? Like partners who went from small appeal to big appeal or vice versa.

LRP Partner Appeal: Final Steps

Overview Figures

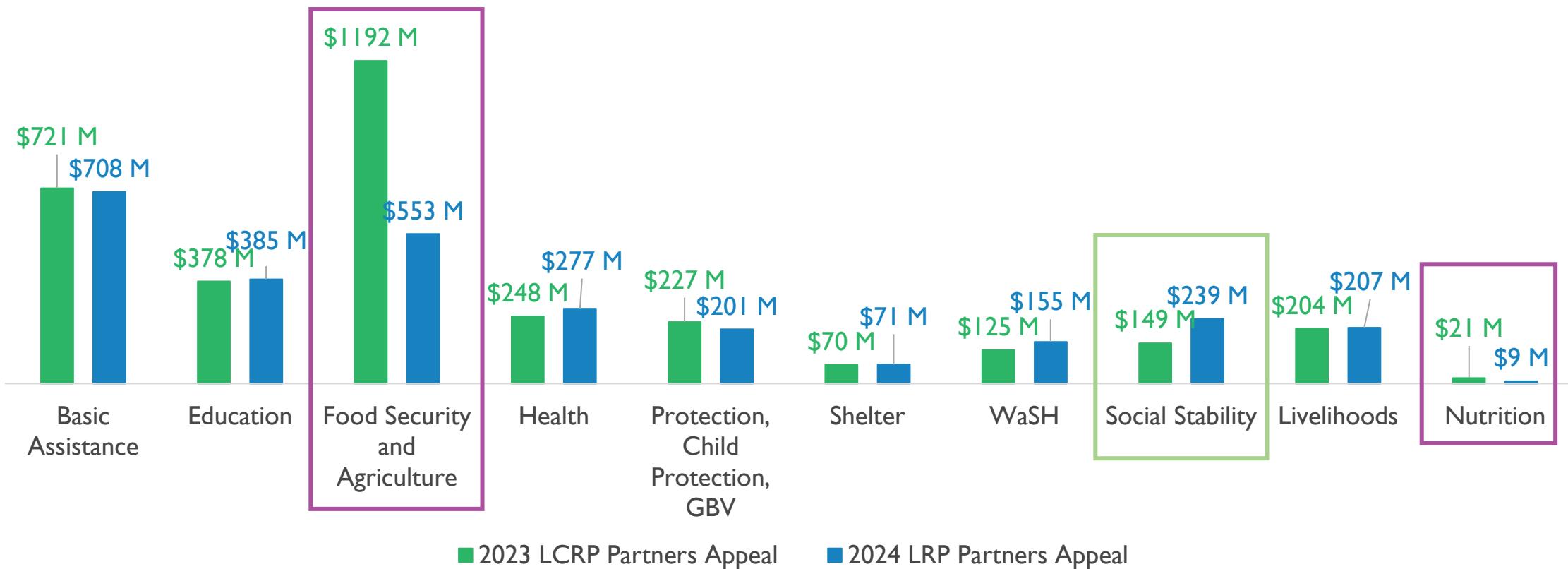
	Total Sectors Budget	Total Partners Appeal	% Reach
2023	3,79 Billion	3,37 Billion	89%
2024	2,71 Billion	2,81 Billion	104%

Decrease 17%  **Decrease 20%** 

LRP Partner Appeal: Final Steps

Overview Figures

Changes Across Partners Appeals by Sector



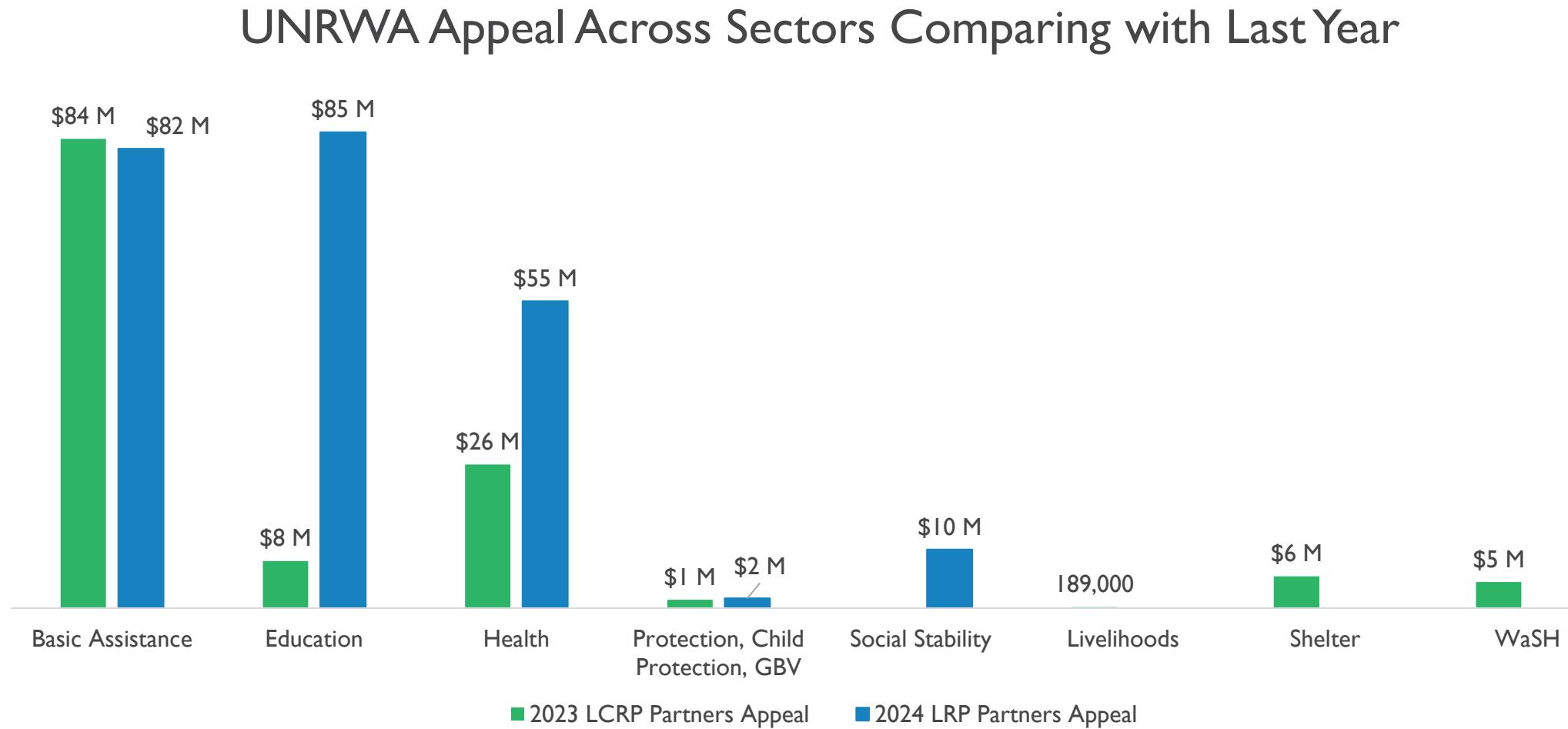
LRP Partner Appeal: Final Steps

Overview Figures

Sectors	2023 LCRP Sectors Budget	2023 ERP Sectors Budget	2023 Sectors Budget	2024 LRP Sectors Budget	2024 LRP Partners Appeal	Out of the total appeal budget, the total amount for the South escalation response	# Appealing Partners*	GAP	% 2024 LRP Partners Appeal
Basic Assistance	\$494 M		\$494 M	\$453 M	\$708 M	\$44 M	43	\$255 M	156.34%
Education	\$363 M	\$22 M	\$385 M	\$284 M	\$385 M	\$12 M	56	\$101 M	135.70%
Food Security and Agriculture	\$1301 M		\$1301 M	\$780 M	\$553 M	\$18 M	66	-\$227 M	70.93%
Health	\$318 M	\$67 M	\$385 M	\$295 M	\$277 M	\$26 M	49	-\$18 M	93.82%
Protection, Child Protection, GBV	\$235 M	\$38 M	\$273 M	\$207 M	\$201 M	\$24 M	65	-\$6 M	97.18%
Shelter	\$115 M		\$115 M	\$100 M	\$71 M	\$31 M	23	-\$29 M	71.28%
WaSH	\$206 M	\$48 M	\$255 M	\$190 M	\$155 M	\$21 M	36	-\$35 M	81.32%
Social Stability	\$171 M		\$171 M	\$165 M	\$239 M	\$13 M	62	\$74 M	145.01%
Livelihoods	\$248 M		\$248 M	\$188 M	\$207 M	\$14 M	82	\$19 M	110.02%
Nutrition	\$45 M	\$11 M	\$56 M	\$47 M	\$9.2 M	\$3 M	19	-\$38 M	19.57%
Energy*	\$99 M		\$99 M						
Migrants	\$ M	\$12 M	\$12 M						
Coordination & Common Services	\$ M	\$2 M	\$2 M						
Total	\$3.59 Billion	\$200 Million	\$3.79 Billion	\$2.71 Billion	\$2.81 Billion	\$207 Million	129	\$.10 Billion	103.58%

LRP Partner Appeal: Final Steps

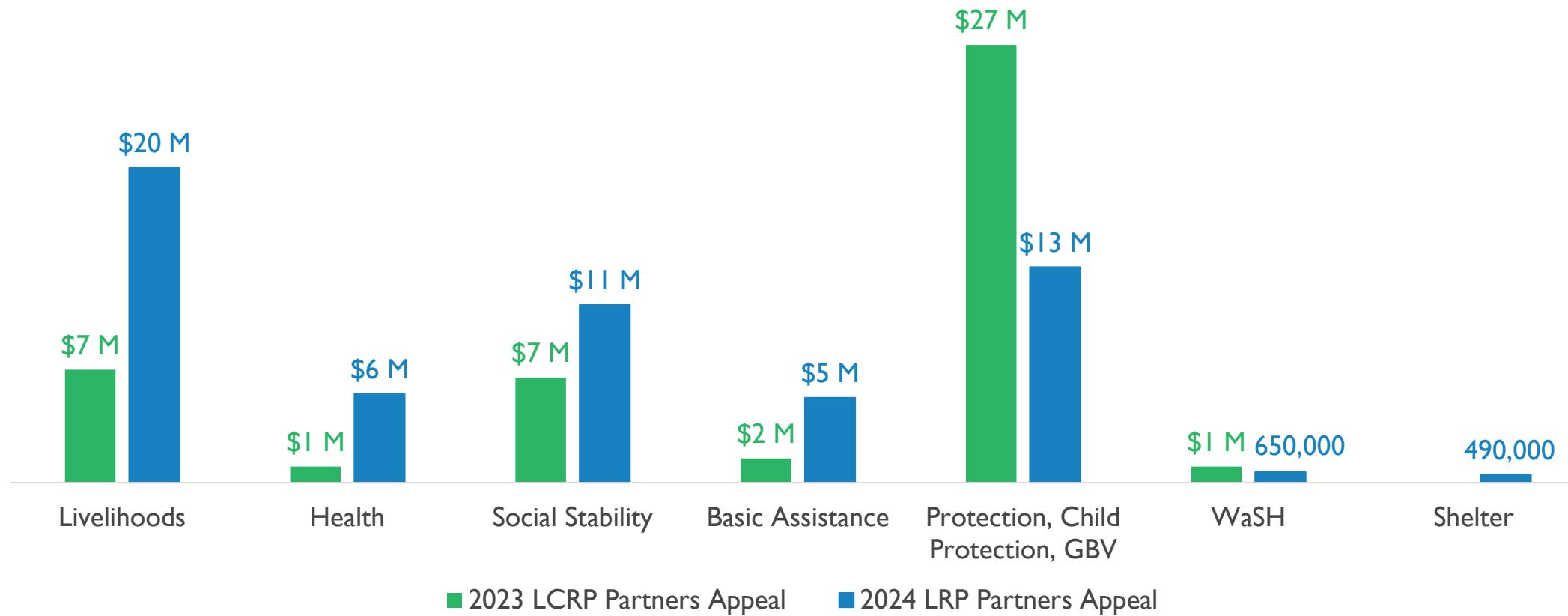
Overview Figures



LRP Partner Appeal: Final Steps

Overview Figures

IOM Appeal Across Sectors Comparing with Last Year



LRP Partner Appeal: Final Steps

Overview Figures



21 Partners pending capacity assessment

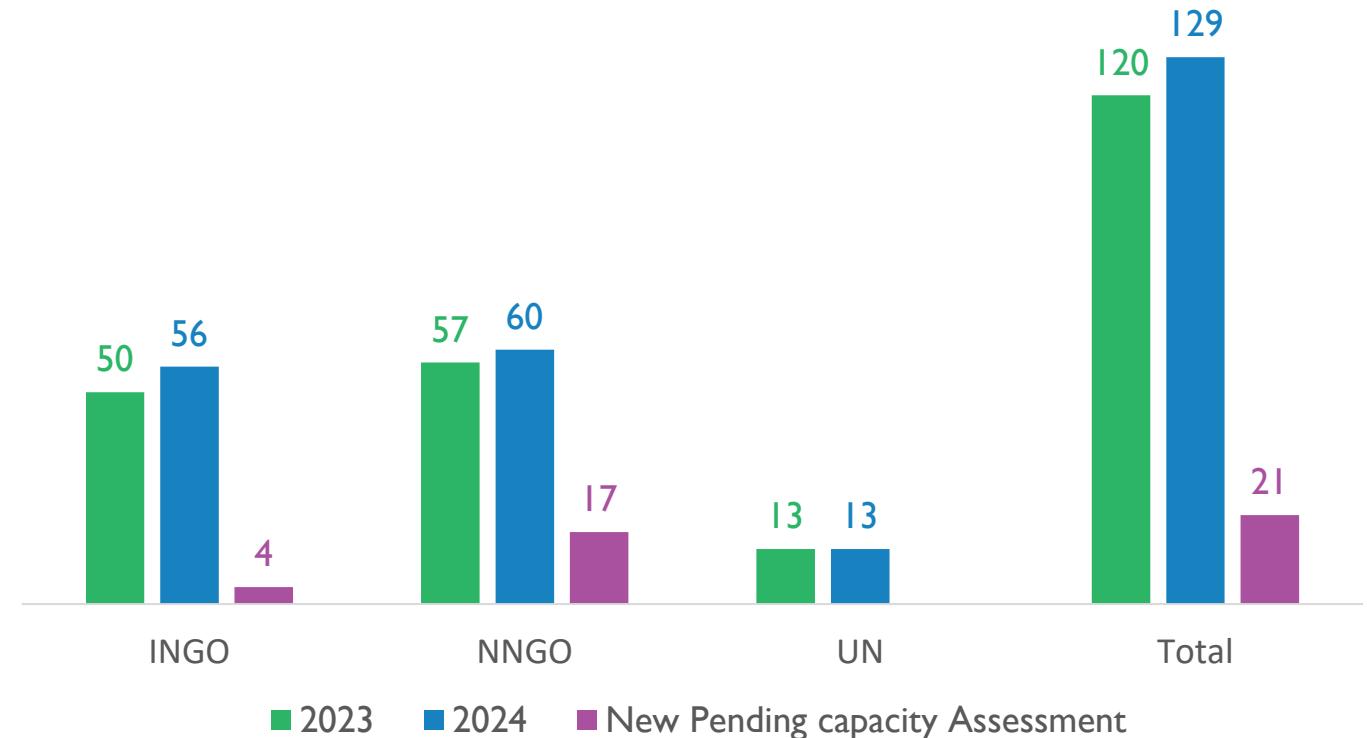
9 Education

7 Protection

4 Health

1 Food Security and Agriculture

Total Number of Appealing Partners



LRP Partner Appeal: Final Steps

Overview Figures

All UN Agencies have appealed in 2024 except ILO noting the following changes in comparison to 2023:

- **IOM** : Now also appealing under **Shelter**
- **UN-Habitat** : Now also appealing under **Livelihoods**
- **UNRWA** : Now also appealing under **Social Stability**; Didn't appeal under **Shelter, Wash and Livelihoods**
- **UNDP** : Now also appealing under **Food Security and Agriculture**; Didn't appeal under **Shelter Health**
- **UNICEF** : Didn't appeal under **Food Security and Agriculture**

5 Partners didn't appeal in 2024 but had appealed in 2023:

- **ILO**
- **Mine Action Group**
- **Near East Foundation**
- **Lebanon Reforestation Initiative**
- **Humani-terra**

LRP Partner Appeal: Final Steps

Overview Figures

Increase in the appeal budget between 2023 and 2024

Type	Name	Full Name	2023 Total Partner Appeal	2024 Total Partner Appeal	Difference	% of change
NNGO	SHEILD	SHEILD	98,600	\$14 M	\$14 M	99%
NNGO	AICA	Alawite Islamic Charity Association	263,773	\$5 M	\$5 M	95%
NNGO	SBT	SPHERE building tomorrow	\$1 M	\$11 M	\$10 M	88%
NNGO	Al Majmouaa	Al Majmouaa Lebanon	\$1 M	\$8 M	\$7 M	87%
NNGO	Fair Trade Lebanon	Fair Trade Lebanon	\$3 M	\$13 M	\$11 M	80%
INGO	ANERA	American Near East Refugee Aid	\$5 M	\$16 M	\$11 M	70%
NNGO	RMF	Renee Mouawad Foundation	\$6 M	\$17 M	\$12 M	67%
INGO	NRC	Norwegian Refugee Council	\$23 M	\$54 M	\$31 M	58%
UN	UNOPS	United Nations Office for Project Services	\$20 M	\$43 M	\$23 M	54%
INGO	PU-AMI	Première Urgence - Aide Médicale Internationale	\$10 M	\$21 M	\$10 M	50%
UN	UNRWA	United Nations Relief and Works Agency	\$130 M	\$234 M	\$104 M	45%
INGO	IMC	International Medical Corps	\$16 M	\$27 M	\$12 M	43%
UN	UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund	\$14 M	\$20 M	\$6 M	32%
UN	IOM	International Organisation of Migration	\$44 M	\$56 M	\$12 M	21%

LRP Partner Appeal: Final Steps

Overview Figures

Decrease in the appeal budget between 2023 and 2024

Type	Name	Full Name	2023 Total Partner Appeal	2024 Total Partner Appeal	Total Gap	% of change
UN	WFP	World Food Programme	\$1,321 M	\$655 M	-\$666 M	50%
INGO	CARE	Cooperative for Assistance and Relief Everywhere	\$19 M	\$6 M	-\$12 M	66%
NNGO	AI Makassed	AI Makassed	\$15 M	\$5 M	-\$10 M	67%
UN	UNICEF	UNICEF	\$526 M	\$437M	-\$89M	17%
UN	FAO	FAO	\$40M	\$26M	-\$26M	35%

LRP Partner Appeal: Final Steps

Overview Figures

Decrease in budget comparing to 2023

Food Security and Agriculture	2023 Appeal in USD	2024 Appeal in USD	Decrease vs 2023
WFP	\$1099 M	\$441 M	-\$658 M
FAO	\$40 M	\$26 M	-\$14 M
WVI	\$16 M	\$1 M	-\$16 M
Total	\$1156 M	\$468 M	-\$687 M

Nutrition	2023 Appeal in USD	2024 Appeal in USD	Decrease vs 2023
UNICEF	\$15 M	\$5 M	-\$10 M
IOCC Lebanon	\$2 M	50,000	-\$1.5 M
WFP	\$2 M	755,000	-\$7 M
Total	\$18 M	\$6 M	-\$12 M

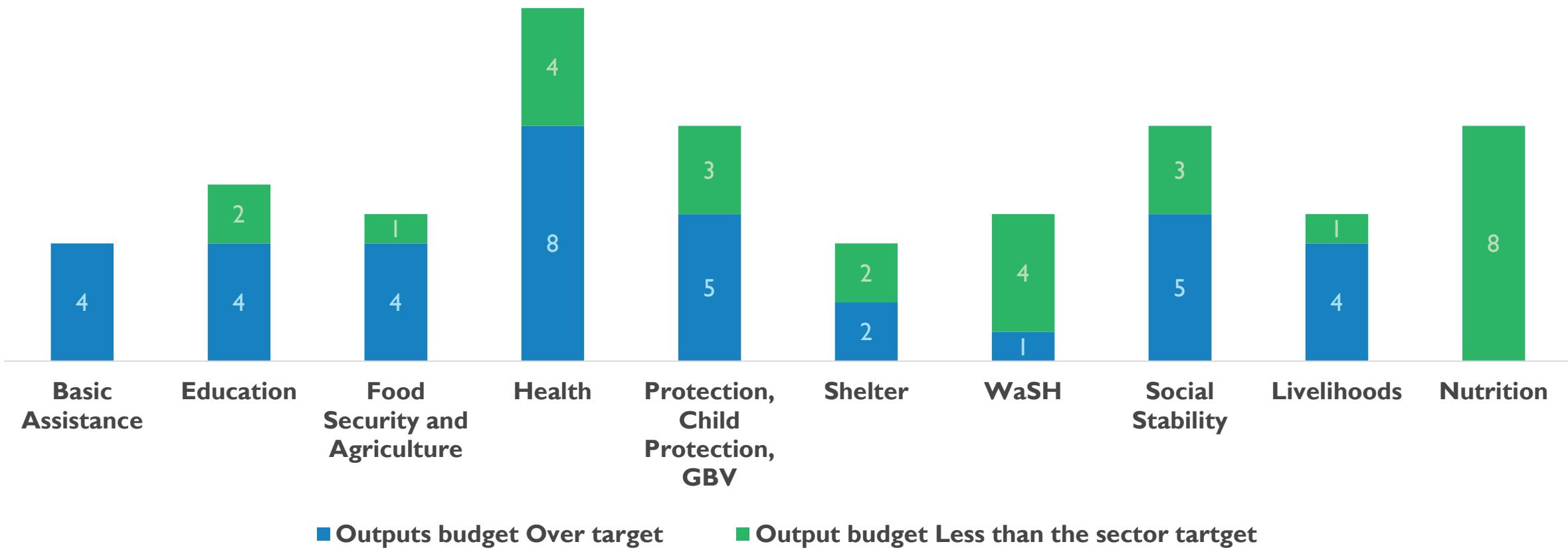
Increase in budget comparing to 2023

Social Stability	2023 Appeal in USD	2024 Appeal in USD	Increase vs 2023
UNDP	\$82 M	\$115 M	\$34 M
UNOPS	\$20 M	\$43 M	\$23 M
UNRWA		\$10 M	\$10 M
UN-Habitat	\$5 M	\$11 M	\$6 M
IOM	\$7 M	\$11 M	\$5 M
OXFAM	\$4 M	\$7 M	\$3 M
SBT- SPHERE building tomorrow		\$2 M	\$2 M
Total	\$117 M	\$201 M	\$83 M

LRP Partner Appeal: Final Steps

Overview Figures

Sectors Outputs Budget in Comparison to Sector Target



LRP Partner Appeal: Final Steps

Capacity Assessment for New Partners

For ALL PARTNERS:

- Conduct an analysis of the appealed data submitted by each organization to identify any significant discrepancies.
- If amendments are required, contact Maroun Sader at sader@unhcr.org for support. Do not make changes.

For NEW PARTNERS:

Follow these steps to download the list of documents submitted for the capacity assessment.

- Check the attached list titled “Capacity Assessment for New Appealing Partners” to identify the partners for whom your sector is responsible for conducting capacity assessments.
- Login to Activityinfo at V4.activityinfo.org > LRP-Appeal > LRP2024.
- Filter by "Sector to conduct the capacity assessment for new partners".
- Verify your sector's total appeal budget and ensure that the appealing figures and selected outputs align with the project description.
- Export > **Attachments only**. This will download the required documents shared by the new partners in a separate folder.
- Select the partner record and proceed to edit.
- Navigate to the last section and select the relevant option/score for each document.
- If the partners are not registered with MoIM, further assessment is unnecessary.

For rejected partners, please send a rejection email in coordination with Inter-Sector.

DEADLINE: Thursday 07 MARCH not April 2024 COB ☺ → Extended until end of week Friday 8 March 2024



2023 Results: Funding & Activities

Antje Kraft, Inter-Agency Coordinator - Interim (UNDP)

Faisal Al Fakih, Associate Information Management Officer (UNHCR)

Stephanie Laba, Inter-Agency Coordination Officer (UNHCR)

Overall LCRP Funding for 2023

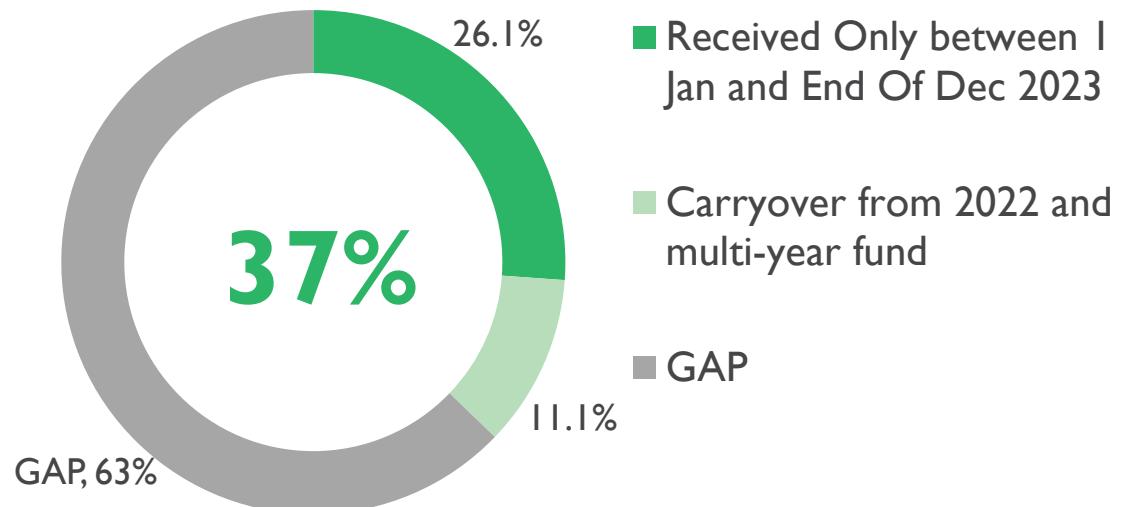
As of end of December 2023

Lebanon LCRP 2023 Appeal: **\$3.6 billion**

Summary of the funding:

- a. Funds received between Jan and Dec 2023: **\$939 M (26% of appeal)**, 70.4% received by UN agencies, 23.4% by INGOs and 6.2% by NNGOs.
- b. Funds received in 2022 for 2023 projects + carry over: **\$397.7 M (11% of appeal)**.
- c. Available funds (a+b): **\$1337 M (37% of appeal)**.
- d. 32% (or **\$297 M**) of the funds received between January and Dec 2023 were for multiyear projects (projects longer than 24 months); noting that out of the \$297 M, \$32 million are for multi-year projects that ended in 2023 and \$89 M for projects that will ends in 2024.
- e. Estimated carryover to 2024 is **\$179 M** (as reported so far, this figure will be corrected by Q1 2024)

LCRP Total Funding for All Sectors



Overall ERP Funding for 2023

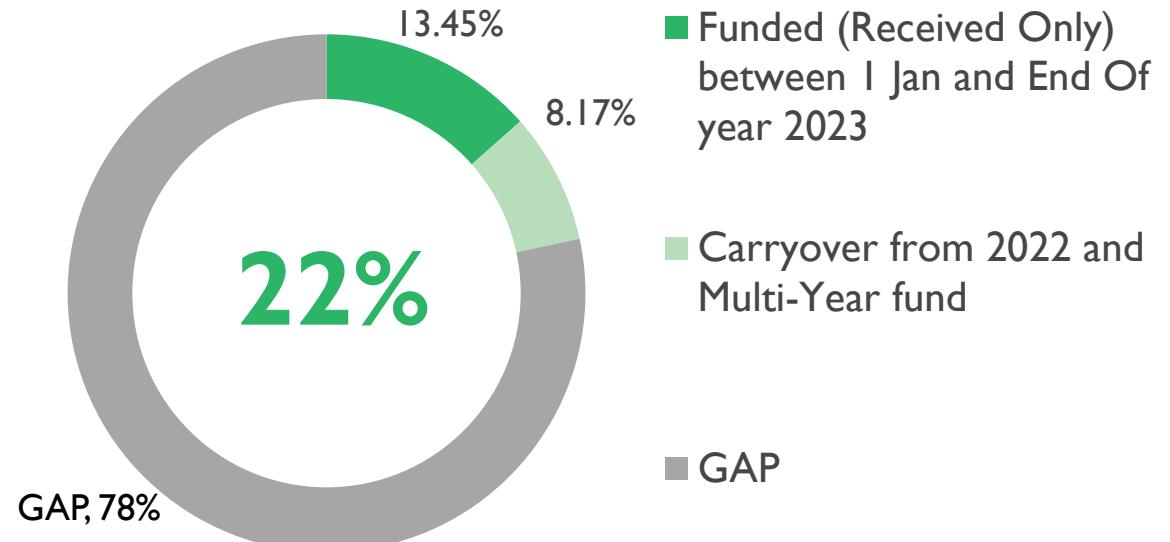
As of end of December 2023

Lebanon ERP 2023 Appeal: **\$200.2 million**

Summary of the funding:

- a. Funds received between Jan and Dec 2023: **\$27M (13% of appeal)**, 51% received by UN agencies, 34% by INGOs and 15% by NNGOs.
- b. Funds received in 2022 for 2023 projects + carry over: **\$16.4 M (8% of appeal)**.
- c. Available funds (a+b): **\$43.3 M (22% of appeal)**.
- d. 28% (or **\$7.6 M**) of the funds received between January and Dec 2023 were for multiyear projects (projects longer than 24 months); noting that out of the \$7.4 M, \$1 million are for multi-year projects that ended in 2023 and \$6 M for projects that will end in 2024.

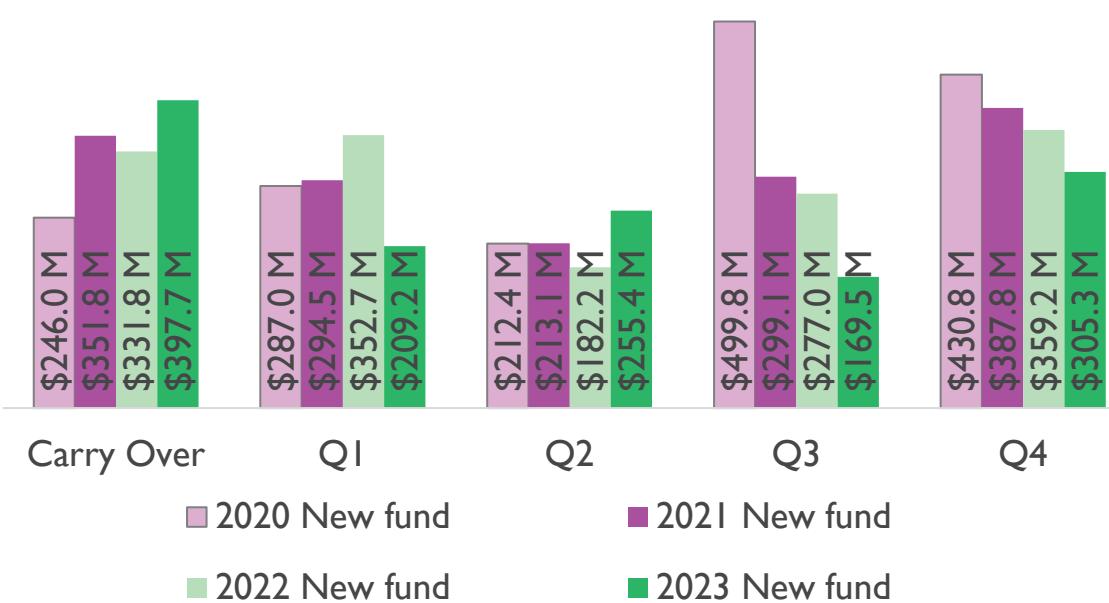
ERP Total Funding for All Sectors



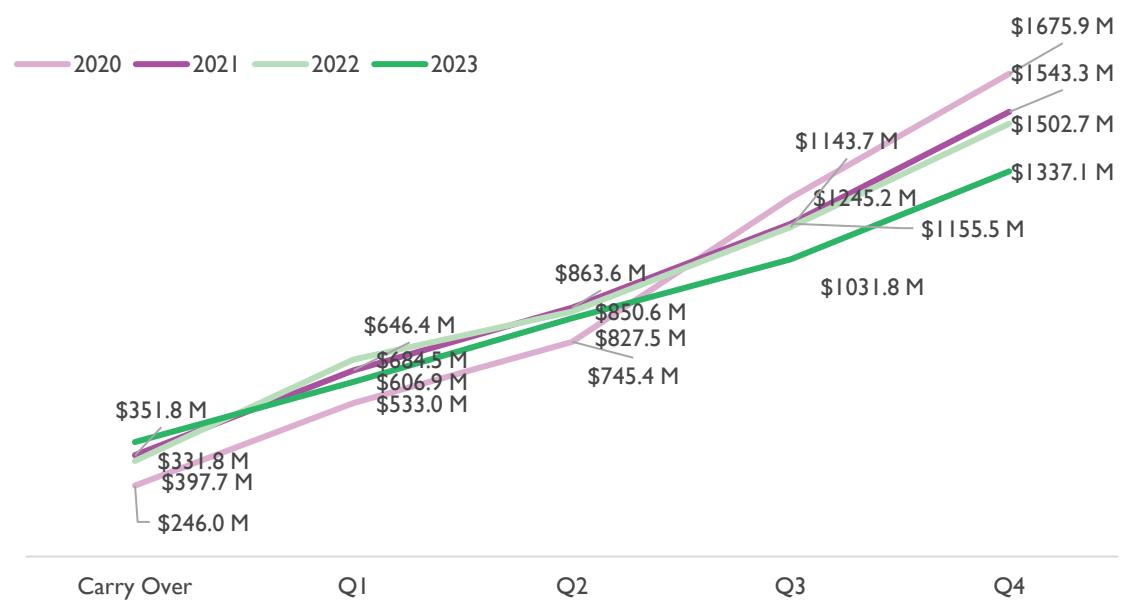
LCRP Funding Comparison

As of end of December 2023

2020 - 2023: New Funding by Quarter

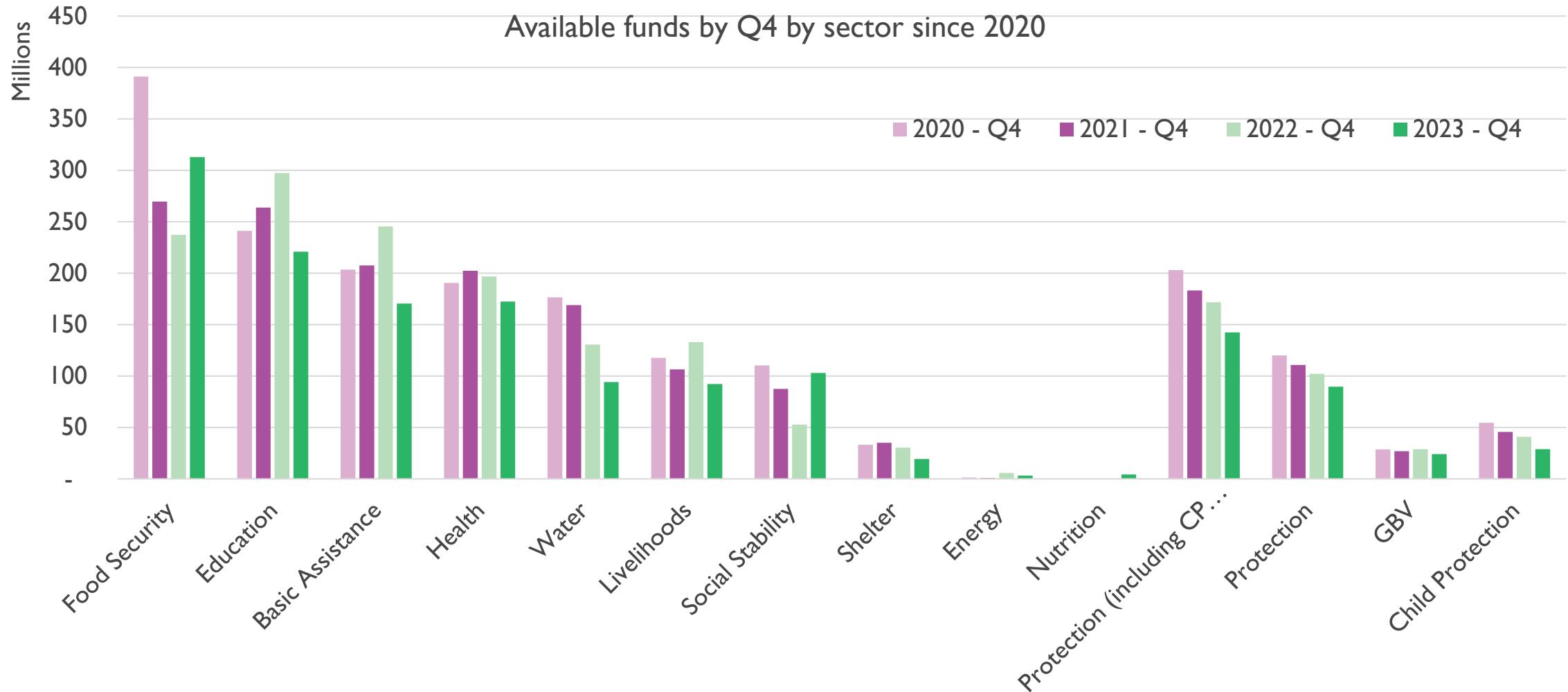


2020 - 2023- Cumulative Available Funding per Quarter



Available LCRP Funding by Sector Since 2020

As of end of December 2023



2023 End of Year Reporting

LCRP 2023 Key Results



- > **US \$465 million injected into Lebanon's economy** through cash-based interventions for vulnerable families = 1/3rd of total funding of \$1.3 billion.
- 2.1 million **food** assistance services (both in-kind and cash-based).
- 324,472 economically vulnerable households received regular, unconditional, and unrestricted **cash grants**.
- > 3M consultations were provided to about 1.5M individuals through MoPH **Primary Healthcare Centers**, around 1.7M individuals access free-of-charge medication for chronic and acute diseases.
- > 263,360 caregivers of children under 5 reached with messages on breastfeeding, Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF), responsive care and feeding, healthy diets, and maternal **nutrition**.
- 910,478 primarily Lebanese individuals living in permanent residences were provided access to an adequate quantity of safe. **water** in their dwellings; over 3 million individuals are estimated to have benefited from around 400,000 cubic meters of water per day.

2023 EoY Reporting

LCRP 2023 Key Results

- **1,038 public schools** supported with school funds & parent council funds in 1,074 schools: **Education** made available to 279,687 Lebanese & 248,025 non-Lebanese students.
- ~ 900,000 individuals benefited from a variety of **protection interventions**, including 331,583 for legal services and advocacy, and 345,504 for community-based protection, empowerment, and prevention programs.
- **Child protection** services reached 11,245 children (4,099 girls and 7,146 boys) & 26,816 girls, boys, and caregivers accessed psychosocial support.
- **GBV** service providers offered services (case management, psychosocial support, recreational activities- for GBV survivors for 52,178 individuals in safe spaces.
- Assistance provided 18,018 **micro and small businesses** through financial resources, cash, and in-kind grants
- 19,909 individuals (55% Lebanese and 45% displaced Syrians) able to access **temporary employment opportunities** under labor-intensive programs.
- 201,753 individuals (51% women) living in **temporary shelters** supported to maintain their dwellings at livable and safe conditions.
- **Social Stability** sector partners implemented 237 municipal or cluster level basic services and solid waste management projects, supporting 400 municipalities and public institutions; & 10,834 individuals participated in 179 community events organized by the “Conflict Prevention Mechanisms”.

2023 EoY Reporting

Support to Lebanese

-  **1,662,669 subsidized health consultations** were provided to vulnerable Lebanese.
-  **~ 680,000 Lebanese with improved access to safe water** for drinking and domestic use & **~ 2.25 M Lebanese** maintaining consistent and reliable access to water.
-  **277,000** Lebanese children able to enroll in **public schools** in the 2022-2023 school year.
-  **75,752*** Lebanese households accessed regular, unrestricted and unconditional **cash** assistance through National Poverty Targeting Programme & NGOs & **468,490*** Lebanese benefitted from cash assistance through the Food Security and Agriculture sector.
-  **181 Municipalities supported** to strengthen basic service provision, with **\$30 M invested** in municipal/community support projects.
-  **18,018 Lebanese MSMEs** supported with cash and in-kind grants & **\$1.6 M invested** in labour-intensive public work projects, with 10,867 Vulnerable Lebanese engaged.
-  **35,621** Lebanese reached through activities on **Gender and GBV** in safe spaces or at community level.
-  **184,173 Lebanese children** under 5 were screened for acute **malnutrition** at PHC and at community levels.
-  **8,243** vulnerable Lebanese supported with **cash-for-rent and shelter upgrades**.



Discussion on Developing Sector Annual Workplans

Stephanie Laba, Inter-Agency Coordination Officer (UNHCR)

Developing Sector Annual Workplans

Discussion

Sector Priorities & Mainstreaming Areas	Key Priorities	Main Actions	2024 Timeline				Framework	Cross-Sector Support (Choose relevant sector/s with which you will work to achieve your priority)	Responsible	Main Partners (Optional)	Additional Comments	Status			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4						Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Sector Priority	Coordination														
	Advocacy														
	Sector Situation Analysis														
	Monitoring & Evaluation														
	Emergency Preparedness & Response														
Mainstreaming Area	Protection (including AAP and referrals)														
	Gender														
	GBV														
	Conflict Sensitivity														
	PSEA														
	Environment														



Update on Escalation of Hostilities in South Lebanon

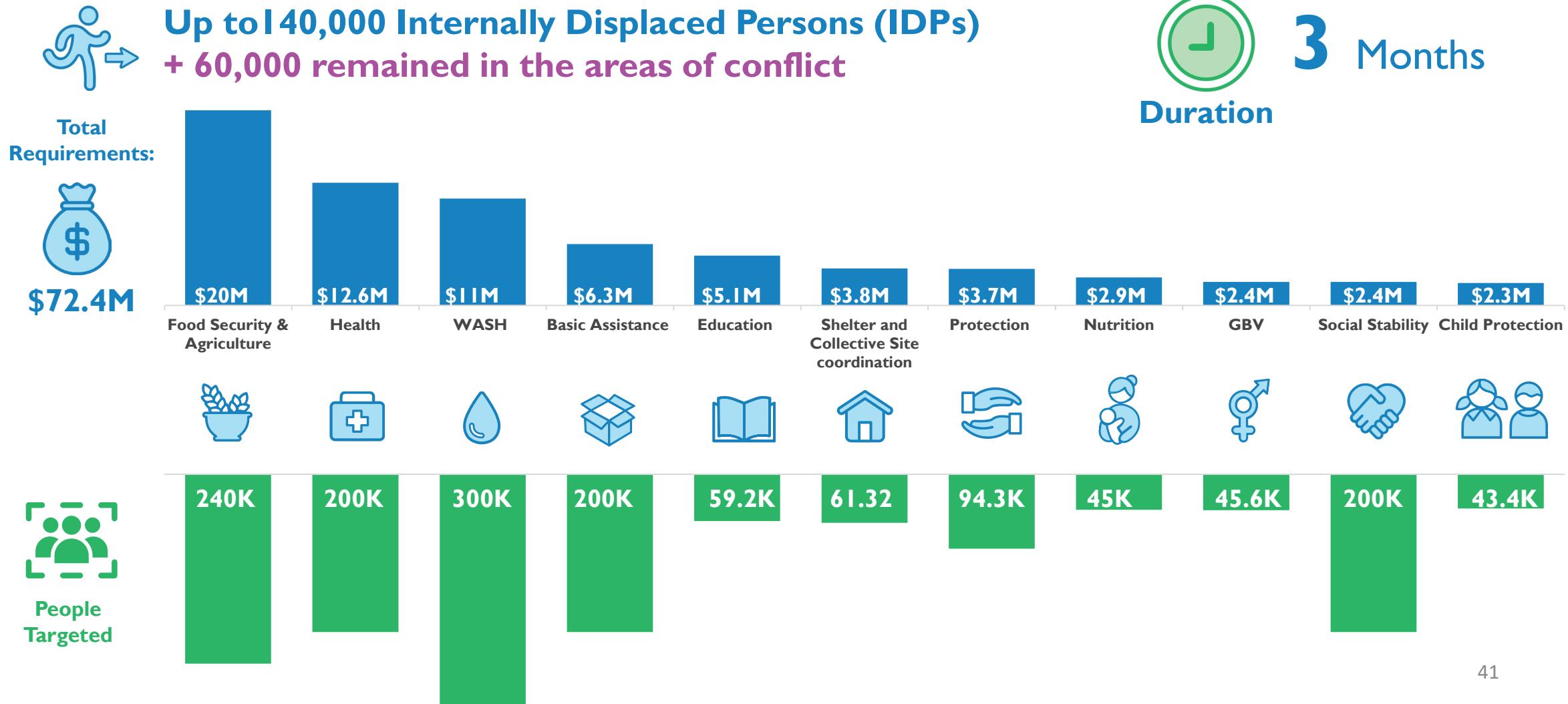
Francis Teoh, Head of South Field Office (UNHCR)

Jinan Chinder, South Area Manager (UNDP)

Khouloud Mahdi, Humanitarian Affairs Officer (OCHA)

Update on Escalation of Hostilities in South Lebanon

Planned Inter-Sector Response to the South escalation



Update on Escalation of Hostilities in South Lebanon

Situation Overview



Displaced*
91,288

52% females

*according to IOM DTM



Killed*
199

at least 45 civilians

*according to MoPH



Wounded*
941

*according to MoPH



Health Workers
7 Killed



Collective Shelters
18

accomodating 1,089 IDPs



Health Facilities
9

PHCs closed in Marjaayoun
and Bent Jbeil



Public Schools
50

partially or fully closed
in border villages



Water Facilities
8

damaged, impacting
+100K residents



Agricultural Land*
462 Hectares

burned

*according to MoE



Farm Animals*
300K

poultry, livestock and beehives
destroyed

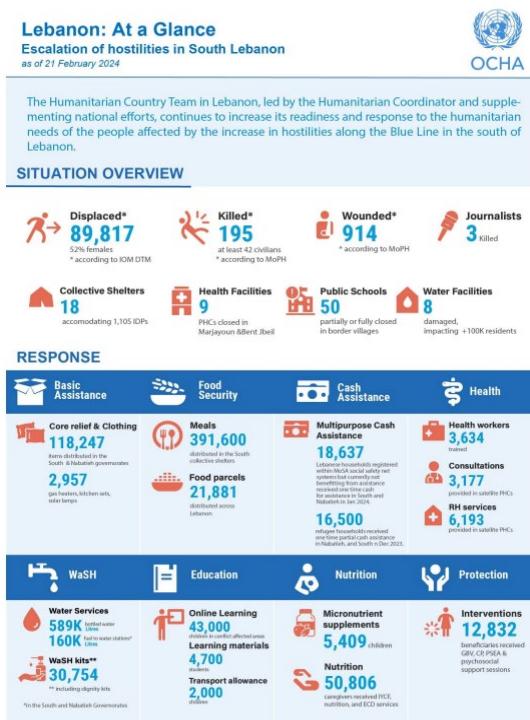
*according to MoA

Update on Escalation of Hostilities in South Lebanon

Key Documents

At a Glance: Bi-Weekly Basis by OCHA

[At a Glance as of 21 Feb 2024](#)



Flash Update: Bi-Weekly Basis by OCHA

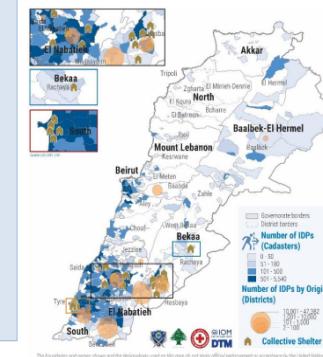
[Flash Update #12](#)



HIGHLIGHTS

- As of 20 February, 89,817 individuals (52 percent females) have been displaced from south Lebanon due to the ongoing hostilities along the Blue Line, around 2% increase over a week.
- As of 21 February, the Lebanese Ministry of Public Health (MoPH) has reported a total of 195 killed and 914 people wounded. At least 42 confirmed civilian deaths have been reported, nearly half of them females.
- On 10 and 14 February, Israeli airstrikes against several towns and villages in South Lebanon resulted in the deaths of thirteen civilians, including three children.
- On 21 February, an Israeli airstrike in the southern village of Majdal Zoun claimed the lives of a five-year-old girl and a woman.

DISPLACEMENT MAP - [up until 20 February 2024](#)



SITUATION OVERVIEW

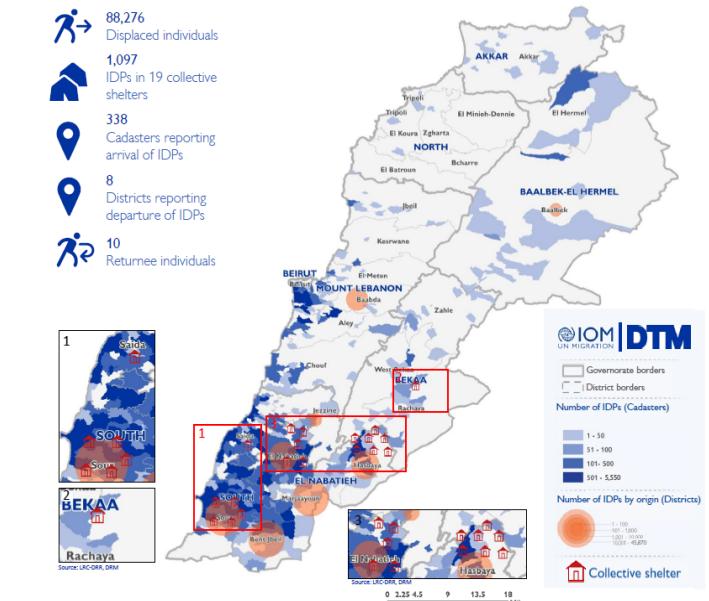
Since the onset of cross-border attacks on October 8, 2023, tensions along the Israel-Lebanon border have significantly intensified over the past two weeks. This period has been characterized by increased military activities and intensified airstrikes, resulting in the highest civilian casualties seen in over four months of cross-border exchanges.

On 10 February, three civilians, among them a Syrian national, lost their lives, and several others were injured in southern Lebanon. This followed a drone attack by Israel in Jdra, northern Saida, and artillery shelling targeting the Houla border village. During this incident, a drone also launched a missile toward a mosque in Houla village.

Subsequently, on 14 February, the Israeli military announced an escalation in airstrikes targeting southern Lebanon, striking various towns and villages. These airstrikes resulted in the deaths of ten civilians, including three children.

Displacement Tracking: Weekly Basis by IOM

<https://dtm.iom.int/lebanon>



Update on Escalation of Hostilities in South Lebanon

Ongoing Response to the Escalation



IDPs in Collective Sites

- Temporary shelters (2% of IDPs).
- Managed by DRR/DRM.
- In kind assistance to cover basic needs (WASH, Food, NFIs, Protection and others) in addition to access to WASH and health services (water trucking, rehabilitation in CS, PHC satellite unit).



IDPs in Urban Areas

- Registration led by municipalities.
- Enrollment process led by WFP for cleaning and verification of IDPs.
- Provision of in-kind assistance, access to education, expanded cash assistance (NPTP-ESSN).



People Remaining at Borders

- Field missions to border areas to better understand the needs, deliver assistance or post monitoring post.
- People reporting no access to chronic medications, water services are impacted, schools are closed.
- Assistance is limited.

Update on Escalation of Hostilities in South Lebanon

Main Challenges in the Response

01

Situation is very fluid and coupled with the rigidity of partners' programming.

02

Limited access to border areas (insecurity), limited understanding of needs.

03

Needs-based assistance to some population groups.

04

Challenging communication with communities (phone calls and door-to-door).

05

Needs and gap analysis are not up to date to inform prioritization-Limited resources.

06

Data sharing between humanitarian actors and government institutions at subnational and national levels is not yet in place.

Update on Escalation of Hostilities in South Lebanon

Coordination of the Operational Response in South and Nabatieh

People Remaining in the Border Areas



Strengthen the monitoring of needs at community level to understand the impact of the crisis and define the prioritized areas.

Discuss with sectors current modalities, emergency kits, support to community services, and the possibility of cash modalities.

Field missions to border areas to better understand the needs, deliver assistance or post monitoring.

Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Urban Areas



Identify the remaining gaps and inform priorities.



Better understanding of the partner's capacity.



Mainstreaming: Focus on Disability Inclusion

Sophie Etzold, Protection Sector and Gender-based Violence Working Group Coordinator (UNHCR)

Jana Mallat, Inclusion Technical Officer (Humanity Inclusion)

Mainstreaming: Focus on Disability Inclusion

Overview

According to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and its Optional Protocol (**CRPD**) 2006, **persons with disabilities** include those who **have long-term physical, psychosocial, intellectual or sensory impairments**, which in interaction with **various barriers** may hinder their full and effective participation in society on an equal basis with others.

- **Tools/ means of verification:** Washington Group Set of Questions.
- **Gender:** Across populations – disability slightly higher for men
- **Low reach across response:** while PWD are making roughly 13% of the overall population assessed, only 7% have been recorded to have access protection services (in GBV only 2% of the survivors receiving CM services = PWD)
- **Age:** with age, disability is increasing rapidly; disability aged 60+ 45.9%.
- **Geographical differences:** Al-Nabatieh governorate had the highest disability prevalence at 20.2%, while North Lebanon had the lowest prevalence at 9.3% of refugees.

Mainstreaming: Focus on Disability Inclusion

Persons Living with Disability Across Sectors

Many displaced and stateless persons with disabilities **face multiple protection risks in all stages of the displacement cycle** and are often at a **heightened risk of discrimination and exclusion** from access to basic services, and subject to different forms of abuse.

- **Exploitation**
- **Sexual violence, including rape and sexual assault**
- **Neglect and separation from caregivers**
- **Lack of access to health and Sexual and Reproductive Health and Right (SRHR) services**
- **Stress, anxiety and high levels of mental health concerns**
- **Lack of meaningful opportunities, including livelihood security**
- **Discrimination based on their disability (and other factors)**

Mainstreaming: Focus on Disability Inclusion

Persons Living with Disability in the Response

Barriers to access information

- Limited knowledge, awareness and outreach

Lack on inclusive programs of services

- Limited access to programs including to cover basic needs

Limited funding

- Limited specialized assistance

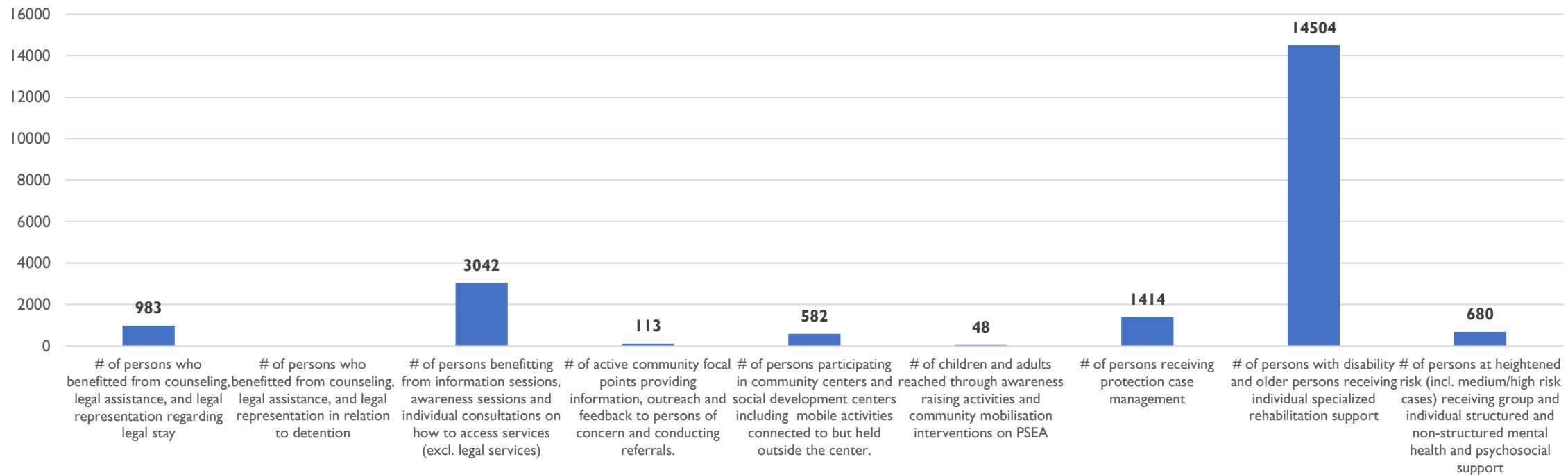
Inclusion in information management and data

- Certain level of disaggregation across sectors

Mainstreaming: Focus on Disability Inclusion

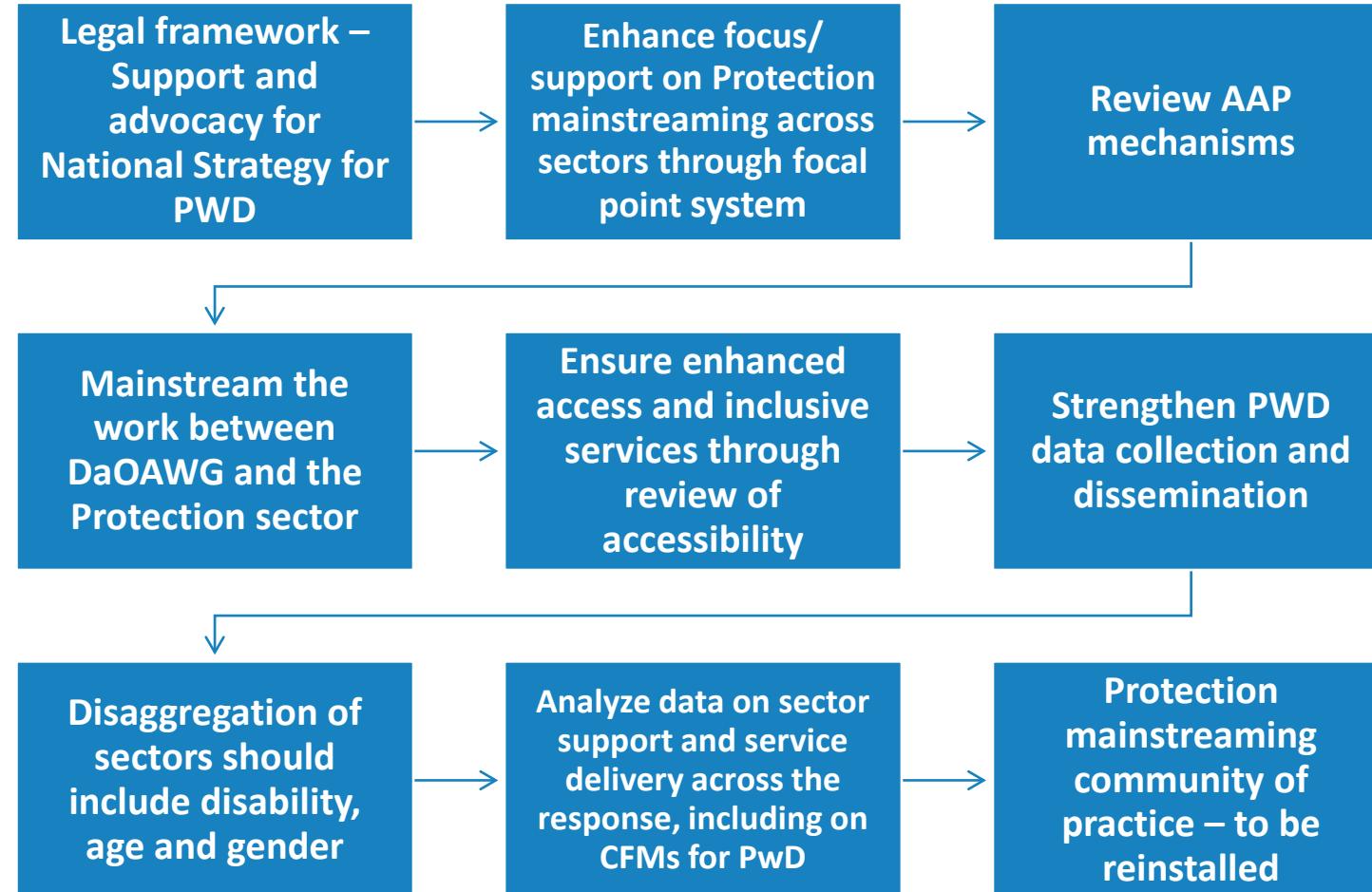
Protection Initiatives & Services Provided to Older Persons and Persons Living with Disability

- PwD: 71,482 services
- Certain challenges in reporting and disaggregation



Mainstreaming: Focus on Disability Inclusion

Recommendations and Workplan for Mainstreaming Disability in 2024



Mainstreaming: Focus on Disability Inclusion

Recommendations for Sectors

Review current data and disaggregation by sector coordinators

- Review indicators and disaggregation
- Identify gaps in data and reporting/ disaggregation
- Hold consultations and discussions with sector members to agree minimum-standard of disaggregation

Review accessibility of services & meaningful participation of PwD in all stages of program cycles (including through community consultations)

- Present results at ISCG in 2024
- Feedback results to community/ affected people

Mainstreaming: Focus on Disability Inclusion

References - Upcoming

- **In Focus on Women, Girls, Men and Boys with Disabilities in Lebanon** available [here](#).
- **Coming Up:** Draft of In-Focus on older men and women - combining age and gender
 - Situation of displaced older women and men from Syria, older women and men vulnerable groups from Lebanon, Palestine refugees
 - Impact of displacement on older persons in the South
 - Analysis of different needs men and women
 - Mapping of targeted interventions
 - Outlining recommendations across the sectors

Consultations to take place on
Tuesday, 12 March from 2:00 to 3:30



Humanity & Inclusion

Lebanon

1

Disability Inclusion in Humanitarian Action

Understanding the Concept of Disability

Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Definition:

Disability is a social construct resulting from an interaction between the **functional impact** of a person's **impairment** and the attitudinal and environmental **barriers** that hinders their full and effective participation in society on an equal basis with others.

Functional impact : loss of / diminished functional capacity due to the individual's impairment

Impairment : a long-term physical, psychosocial, intellectual or sensory impairments

Barriers : obstacles in our environment, laws, policies, physical spaces, communications and/or attitudes

The Rights Based Understanding

Long-term impairment

(sensory, physical, intellectual, psychosocial, multiple)

+

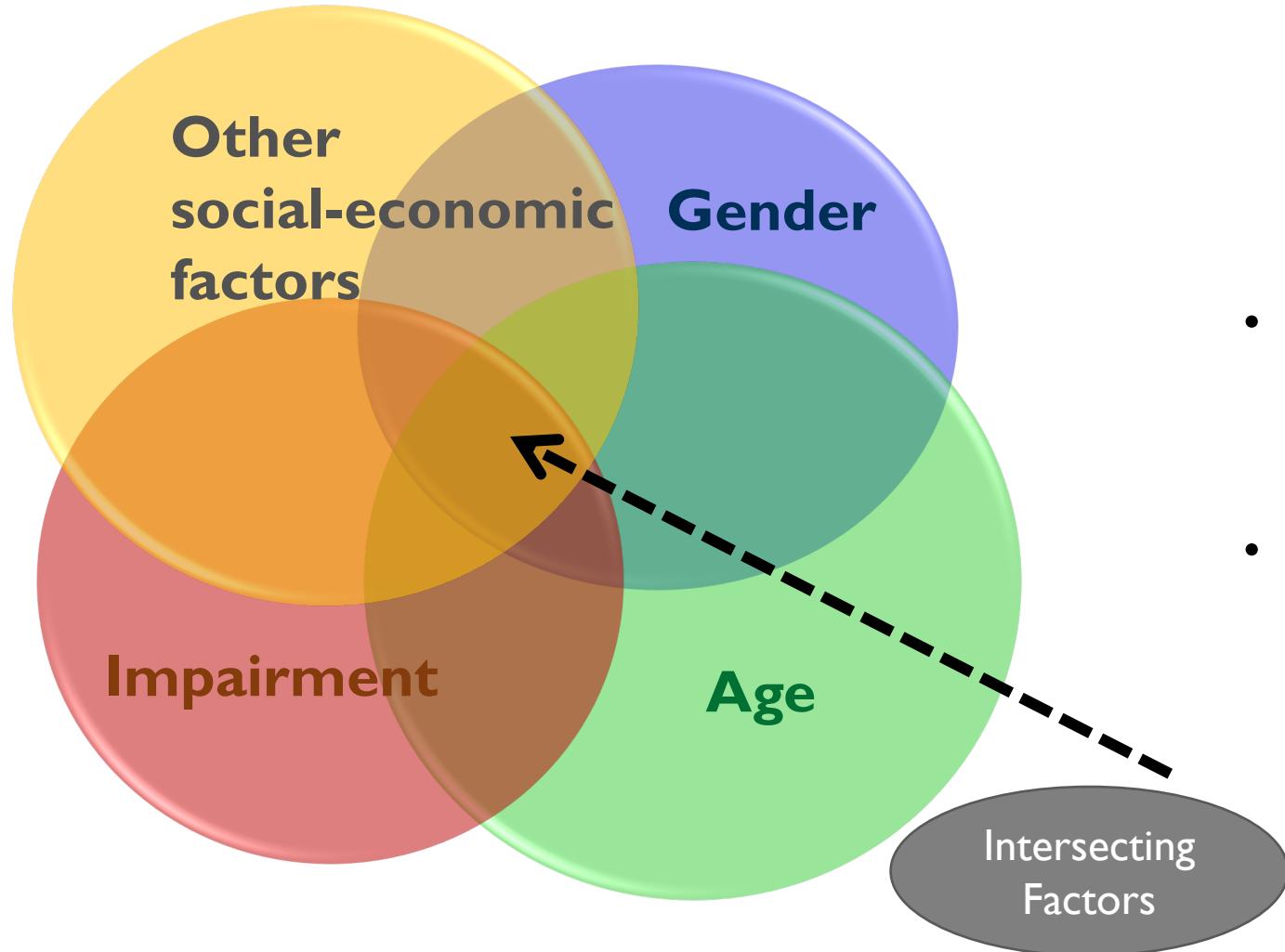
Barriers

(environmental, attitudinal, or institutional)

=

**Hindering participation in, or accessing humanitarian programs,
services or protection**

Heightened Risk and Intersectionality



- Having a disability doesn't always make a person "vulnerable". The **intersectionality of factors** can, however, place someone at heightened risk.
- **Persons with disabilities are not all facing the same levels of risk.**
- **Heightened risk** is influenced by multiple factors, including health conditions, type and level of impairment, sex, gender, age, culture etc.

Data on Intersectionality and Heightened Risk

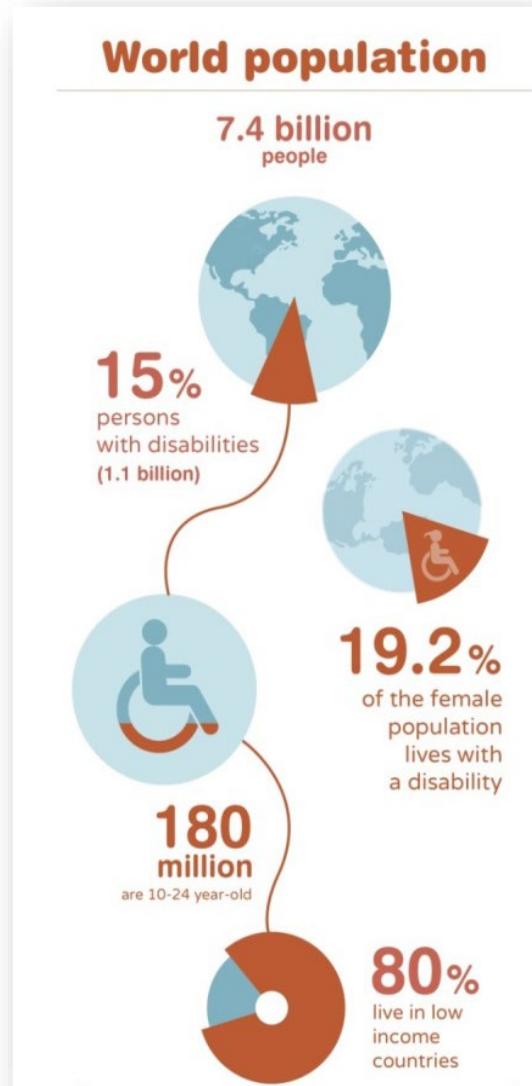
Of the 7.4 billion people on the planet....

Over 15% are persons with a disability ...
(current data reflects a higher percentage)

180 million of these are youth (10 – 24 year old)

And 80% live in low income countries

And 19.2% of the female population have a disability



- Persons with a disability are 3 x more likely to experience sexual, physical &/ emotional violence

- For women, 40-60% will experience sexual abuse before the age of 18

- For men, 16-30% will experience sexual abuse before the age of 18

Intersectionality + Barriers = Risk of exclusion and being left behind

Intersectional Identity

Woman
Low income
From a religious minority
Persons with Albinism and low vision

Attitudinal

Albinism seen as a punishment, cursed or the result of incest

Institutional

Lack of commitment to fair and inclusive employment and education practices for women

Environmental

Rural isolation restricts access to clinics to provide eyeglasses

Communication

Access to written information limited as no alternate forms such as audio, large font, braille is made available



Increased risk

The Inclusive Humanitarian Action

Share your understanding of inclusive humanitarian action



**Think of a recent project or
programme you worked on...**

**Legislative or policy
guidelines?**

**Disability-related
data collection?**

**Identifying and
removing barriers?**

Inclusive Humanitarian Action

Identification and removal of barriers and risks across **all** sectors and phases of humanitarian intervention to ensure that **those who are most at risk, discriminated against or excluded can participate** in decision-making and benefit from humanitarian action on an equal basis with others. (HAG, 2016)

Disability Inclusive humanitarian action: Protection Mainstreaming by Protecting the rights of persons with disabilities in humanitarian emergencies and situations of risk



Legal and Policy Framework

What do you know about these framework?

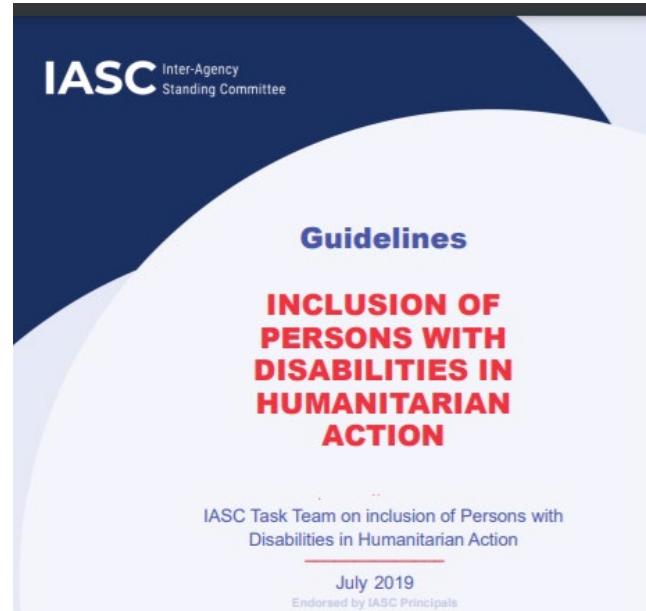
- The shift towards rights based – Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD)
- The rights of persons with disabilities are protected under:
 - International Humanitarian Law (IHL)
 - International Human Rights Law (IHRL)
 - International Refugee Law (IRL)



Supporting Commitments



WORLD
HUMANITARIAN
SUMMIT



IASC Task Team on inclusion of Persons with Disabilities in Humanitarian Action

July 2019

Endorsed by IASC Principals



Achieving 17 Global Goals will leave no one behind



Who is responsible for inclusion of persons with disabilities?

- **Humanitarian leadership**
- **Governments**
- **Cluster and sector leads**
- **Programmers**
- **Donors**
- **OPDs**
- **Disability specific organisations/ rehabilitation service providers**
- **Communities**
- **Businesses**
- **Educators**

2

**"Moving Towards Inclusive
Humanitarian Action: Empowering
Stakeholders for Responsible and
Evidence-Based Disability-Inclusive
Actions in Lebanon", funded by LHF.**

Project Key Components

Outcome 1: Support disability mainstreaming in the existing coordination mechanisms among the humanitarian actors.

Key Activities:

- Initiate the development of Pool of Disability Inclusion Trainer through the inter-agency coordination and provide ToT on disability-inclusive humanitarian action.
- Develop and disseminate an Inclusion Checklist in coordination and through the inter-agency coordination.

Outcome 2: Support 3 humanitarian actors at the project levels to improve their disability-inclusive response in North Lebanon

Key Activities:

- Train and Coach the humanitarian actors to improve the disability inclusion practices.

3

Launch the creation of the pool
of Disability Inclusion Trainers

You are welcome to join the pool of Disability Inclusion Trainers

After this meeting, you will receive the call for express of interest to join the pool of trainers upon your interest.

The selection will be done by an inclusion committee of disability for 30 members covering the all sectors.

Any Questions?





AoB



Thank You!